SERVICE THE NEW ASIATIC LIFE INS. CO. LTD. BOMBAY COMPLETES 82,04,250 DURING 1941 3,20,00000 DURING 1934 to 1941 STRENGTH SECURITY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 239 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

FOR THE BEST AGENCY CONTRACT Get in touch with Mohan Sons & Co 125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY 1. Chief Agents to:— The BOMBAY MUTUAL Life Assurance Society Ltd. ESTD. 1871.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

Mahasabha Leaders To Meet Jinnah

Special Committee's Move For Settlement With League For Duration Of War

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The "United Press" learns that a fresh attempt will be made by the Hindu Mahasabha's Special Committee to come to a working arrangement with the Muslim League for the duration of the war, and accordingly, the members of the committee are expected to see Mr. Jinnah this week.

The members met this morning Master Tarasingh and Mr. K. M. Munshi and discussed the procedure to be adopted to bring all political parties around a common demand.

During their two days' stay here, the members are having a number of parleys with the leaders assembled in Delhi. The Committee is expected to undertake a tour to meet the leaders of various parties.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar left for Bombay this morning.—United Press.

EXECUTIVE'S CALL TO NATIONALISTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in a resolution expresses the opinion that the statements of the British Premier and the Secretary of State for India and the refusal of the Viceroy to grant permission to the members of the special committee to interview Mahatma Gandhi make it clear that the British Government have no intention of parting with power, or of facilitating the formation of a National Government in India.

GOVERNMENT'S CONTENTION

"The Hindu Mahasabha", the resolution proceeds "put forward the National Demand in order to convert this war which was imposed on India by the British Imperialists into a genuine people's war to effectively organize the national defence of India during the present crisis. The failure on the part of Britain to respond to this National Demand, and the policy of blind repression which is being relentlessly pursued convince the Working Committee that the Government want to utilise and exploit the present situation in order to suppress the forces of nationalism in this country.

PROPAGATE THE DEMAND

"The Working Committee calls upon all Mahasabha organisations throughout the country and all sections of nationalists who are interested in the emancipation of India to mobilise public opinion on an intensive scale for carrying on a mass campaign in order to preach and propagate the demand formulated by the Hindu Mahasabha which can truly be called the National Demand.

"The Working Committee appeals to all political parties in India to co-operate with the Special Committee appointed by the Hindu Mahasabha so as to force England to take the initiative in solving the deadlock.

NEGOTIATIONS TO CONTINUE

"That having regard to the satisfactory progress made by the Special Committee in establishing contact with the various political parties and leaders, and in mobilising public opinion in this country, the Working Committee while reaffirming its resolution of August 31 considers it desirable in the larger interests of the nation, that the negotiations and discussions with the political parties should be continued by the Special Committee who should submit its final report within a month and calls upon the Hindu Sanghatanists throughout India to keep themselves in readiness to respond to any call that may be given by the Hindu Mahasabha in accordance with the aforesaid resolution."—A. P.

HUQ TO MEET VICEROY

NEW DELHI Oct. 6.

It is learned that the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, is leaving for Simla to-night to meet H. E. the Viceroy and discuss the political and economic problems confronting that province.

It is understood that Mr. Huq is carrying with him copy of a letter, running to 16 pages, which he addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal in the first week of August.

Mr. Huq returns on Thursday to attend the Jute Conference.—United Press.

IRAQ CABINET RESIGNS

BAGHDAD, Oct. 6.

The Iraq Cabinet has resigned.

Prime Minister Gen. Nuri in his letter of resignation to the Regent says: "After the Cabinet had achieved a greater part of its task, certain differences arose among some of my respected colleagues concerning important matters. The differences reached such a stage that it was impossible for me to carry on my duty."

LONDON: The resignation of the Iraqui Cabinet has caused no surprise in London, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. It was known that there had been some internal dissension in the Cabinet, which was likely to lead to its reconstruction. It is understood that the Prime Minister Nuri has been asked to form a new Cabinet and it is expected that there will be some changes and a slight reshuffling of posts.

The political crisis is purely domestic.—Reuter.

Karachi Corporation Demands Transfer Of Power

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

A resolution appealing to the Government to arrange for immediate and complete transference of power to the representatives of Indian people and thereby securing full mobilisation of India's resources to fight the Axis Powers was passed by the Karachi Municipal Corporation at a special meeting held this evening, in the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Sohrab Katrak against whom no-confidence motion was discussed and eventually withdrawn, Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Muslim League) presided.

PLEA FOR UNITY

The resolution also called upon leaders of various political parties to sink their differences and explore ways and means for achieving immediate unity so as to demand in an agreed form complete and immediate transference of power to a popular National Government. To this end the Corporation appealed to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and other leaders to meet Gandhiji for evolving an agreed formula to achieve the above object.

The Corporation also hoped that Government would provide necessary facilities for the purpose.—United Press.

Huq's Informal Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

An informal conference called here today by Mr. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier, reviewed the present political situation and discussed plans for the settlement of the communal problem the Conference will continue to-morrow when some Hindu leaders from the Punjab are expected to join.

Today's meeting was attended by Premier Allabaksh, Dr Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr K. M. Munshi, Mr. P. N. Sapru, Master Tara Singh, Gyani Kartarsingh Dr. Shaukat Ansari, Mr. N. C. Chatterji Rai Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna and Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth.—A. P.

Churchill Will Not Bow

Stalin's Statement On Second Front Creates Storm In Commons

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Mr. Churchill, asked in the House of Commons if the Government had any statement to make regarding M. Stalin's reply to questions by an American journalist in regard to the need for a second front, said "We are quite clear that no statement from the British Government is called for at the present time further than those that have already been given."

Mr. Churchill also said that he had of course read and considered the statement referred to.

Labourite Aneurin Bevan asked if it was not a fact that the implications of M. Stalin's statement were being discussed all over Britain. 'Is the House of Commons not to have an opportunity of considering it? Does the Prime Minister realise the very serious effect on war production that may result, if the feeling grows that there is any misunderstanding between the Soviet Union and ourselves will there not be an early opportunity of clearing the public mind in this matter?"

Mr. Chuchill: I have nothing to add to the statement I have just made. (Cheers).

The ex-War Minister Mr. Oliver Stanley said that the great mass of people in Britain know perfectly well, whatever else they may think about Mr. Churchill, that he is the last man in the world who wants prodding (cheers and laughter)

Labourite Bellenger. "As the statement seemed to indicate that there is not the closest relations in co-ordinating staff work for political purposes as we were led to believe as the result of the Prime Minister's speech after his return from Moscow, can he give an assurance that there is the closest integration in staff matters between Russia and this country?

Mr. Churchill: "I have really nothing to add, certainly not on the spur of the moment, to the carefully weighed statement I have made on this subject, and would strongly advise the House not to press these matters unduly at a period which is certainly significant."

Mr. Churchill was twice cheered during this brief statement.

Liberal Clement Davies suggested that there had been since the statement was issued on Sunday a tremendous amount of discussion, certainly in America. In the new aspect opened by M. Stalin's deliberate statement, Mr. Churchill should consider an early opportunity for a debate.

Mr. Churchill: "I shall ask the House of Commons to support the Government in the position they have taken up."

When Labourite MacLean endeavoured to press the demand for an early statement declaring that Mr. Churchill did not realise how this matter was being discussed among workers, the Speaker intervened to prevent further questions.—Reuter.

War Allowance To Br. Soldiers In India

LONDON, Oct. 6.

British soldiers in India are getting more rather than less assistance compared with those at home towards meeting increased costs, declared the Government whip, Mr. MacEwen, replying for Mr. Amery to questions in the Commons.

When the Conservative Mr. De La Bere suggested that the cost of living in India had risen out of all proportion to what it had risen here, Mr. MacEwen agreed the position needed careful watching and added "no doubt some adjustment will be made in the near future, but I cannot add now to what I have just said."—Reuter.

TRAINING CAMP FOR CHINESE SOLDIERS

SOMEWHERE IN EASTERN INDIA.

There is a training camp somewhere in Eastern India for Chinese soldiers, who are getting ready to fight their way back to their country through Burma. They are training under the United States officers, with arms and equipment, such as their comrades fighting in China are clamouring for. Guns used by them are pack Howitzers 75's, which are among the latest American weapons constructed after fifteen years' study. The Chinese are the first non-Americans to handle them and are taking to them with the greatest enthusiasm and thoroughness.—A.P.

On Eve Of India Debate

Hopes Of Whitehall Move To Resolve Indian Political Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Mr. M. S. Aney's statement has failed to receive wide publicity in the British Press but the fact it was made practically on the eve of the Commons' debate on India has created a deep impression in Parliamentary circles here. It is pointed out that Messrs. Amery and Churchill have publicly hailed and acknowledged Mr. Aney as a constructive statesman.

Political circles hope it will be seized by Whitehall as a sort of "olive branch", which may lead to resolving the present political conflict in India.

"Things seem to be moving" commented a member of Parliament, who believes that the statements by Mr. Aney, the Bishop of Birmingham and even Mr. Bertrand Russell are sufficient indications as to which way the wind is blowing on the eve of the Parliamentary debate.

Deadlock Is Not Of Britain's Making, Says "Yorkshire Post"

LONDON, Oct. 6.

"There is no disputing that any steps capable of ending the deadlock (in India) are much to be desired", says "The Yorkshire Post" in a leading article to-day.

It continues: "But it is no use urging in the abstract. Those who take this line must be asked to explain what it is exactly that they want Britain's Government to do. All Indian parties favour complete self-Government for India but that, at present, is as far as their agreement goes. They are not agreed on the practical question of India's future contribution or even whether India's unity should be preserved. It has been the British Government's earnest hope that Indians would postpone their wider controversies and agree to come together and play a responsible part in handling their country's urgent problems. There has been no effective response. The only response has been the demand for the immediate establishment of a Provisional Government to which, it is suggested, full and final power should be transferred. The effect would be to place the administration of India in the hands of a body of Indian Ministers responsible to nobody but themselves. There is no sign that the Indian parties are anywhere near an agreement as to how such a Government should be formed.

"Under these circumstances, it is difficult to see how India could be given a governing body more effectively representative of the country than the existing Executive Council which, though not representative of the political parties as such, does represent not only the Hindus and the Moslems but also the Sikhs, Depressed Classes, Parsis and non-official Europeans. A factor of supreme importance in relation to the political controversy is the contentment of fighting strength of the Indian forces. Well-meant but ill-informed political pressure is therefore a potential danger to the defence of India and to the Allied war effort. People who blame the British Government, talk as though the deadlock were of Britain's making. The truth is that it exists quite independently of Britain among the Indian parties themselves. Each party is concerned to establish the best possible claim for itself in relation to any future constitutional development. In the face of these conflicting sectarian aims the British Government cannot but continue to exercise responsibility for the security and freedom of India as a whole."—Reuter.

Dismissal Of Technical Personnel

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

In order to make it incumbent on the owner or manager of an industrial undertaking not to discharge or dismiss (except for misconduct) any technical personnel in its employment without the Tribunal's permission, the Government of India propose to amend the National Service (technical personnel) Ordinance, 1940, it is learnt here.

While the Government propose an amendment to Sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the Ordinance for the purpose, the exception regarding misconduct will be provided for in a new rule to be made under Sec. 13 and it is also proposed to provide that the permission of the Tribunal will not be necessary for the discharge of persons taken on probation for a fixed period or engaged for a specified period.—A. P.

AMRIT KAUR ARRESTED

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, a follower of Mahatma Gandhi has been arrested at Kalka, according to a report received here.—A. P.

ALERTS IN CALCUTTA

Take "Shelter" Warning

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

A "serious" warning against neglect on the part of the public to take shelter on every occasion that the sirens are sounded has been issued by the Government of Bengal in a Press Note to-day.

Failure to take shelter after the sirens are sounded is an offence punishable under the Bengal Air Raid orders.

The Press Note adds: "No practice alerts have been held for several months past and on each and every occasion that sirens have been sounded in the recent weeks there has been actual danger of attack from hostile aircraft, which had been observed over various points within the Province.—A.P.

JAMSAHEB AND RAMASWAMI ADDRESS M.P.'s

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, India's Representatives on the War Cabinet, addressed members of the Empire Parliamentary Association at the House of Commons to-day on "India to-day and to-morrow." The Secretary of State for India and for Burma, Mr. Amery presided and the meeting was attended by members of all parties in both the Houses of Parliament and by Dominion members of Parliament at present serving with the forces.

The Jam Saheb and Sir Ramaswami were entertained to a luncheon by the Executive Committee of the Association.—Reuter.

AXIS CRIMES ON RECORD

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Owing to the mounting evidence of crimes committed by Axis agents on the civilian populations of the occupied countries in Europe, the Allied Governments in London have decided to put on permanent record the proceedings of the conference on punishment for war crimes which took place at St. James Palace, London, on January 30.

The record will be published to-morrow.—Reuter.

Mexico Not Taking Over Br.-Owned Railway?

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.

The Director-General of Information Jose Amtamirano to-day said that he was unaware of the reported statement of President Camacho that the Mexican Government is to take over the British-owned Mexican Railway and its subsidiary company, the Veracruz Terminal Company.

Well-informed private sources consider the report to be unfounded.—Reuter.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN NAZI EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

BERNE, Oct. 6.

A Swiss Telegraph dispatch from Lyons said that considerable damage was caused by a bomb which exploded last night at the German Employment Agency. No one was killed.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GERMANIC CONFEDERATE STATE

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 6.

The proclamation of a 'Germanic Confederate State" comprising Germany, Holland and Norway, is expected shortly by German circles in Oslo, according to news received here. Other "Germanic states" including Denmark will be given an opportunity to join.

FIRE IN TRAIN COMPARTMENT

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

One of the berths of the first class compartment of a local train coming to Sealdah was found a blaze in Dum Dum Cantonment station. The fire was extinguished with the assistance of the station staff.

The railway police are investigating the matter.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing 18.05
Difference ....—07

EDITORS' CONFERENCE CONCLUDES SESSION

Protest Against Censorship And Arrest Of Journalists

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED; NEW STANDING COMMITTEE ELECTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference concluded its Session this evening, after adopting the new constitution of the Conference and electing a new Standing Committee. It passed a number of resolutions protesting against the way in which censorship worked, the telegraphic delay in the transmission of press messages and the arrest and detention of working journalists.

After adopting the new constitution, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh ("Amrit Bazaar Patrika") proposed the following names for the new Standing Committee Mr. S. A. Brelvi ("Bombay Chronicle") seconded the motion which was unanimously agreed to by the Conference:

Messrs. Devdas Gandhi, J. N. Sahni, Deshbandhu Gupta, B. Shiva Rao, Francis Low, S. A. Brelvi, Samaldas Gandhi, K. Srinivasan ("Free Press"), J. S. Karandikar, C. R. Srinivasan, Ramnath Goenka, Ian Stephens, Suresh Mazumdar, Tushar Kanti Ghosh, K. Rama Rao, Baldevdas, P. T. Chandra, A. D. Mani, K. Punniah, Moharey and Amritlal D. Seth.

CO-OPTED

Under the powers given to the President to nominate seven members of the Committee, the President announced the following five members: Messrs. H. E. B. Catley ("Pioneer"), F. W. Bustin ("C. and M. Gazette"), A. S. Bharatan ("A. P. of India"), B. Sen Gupta ("U. P. of India") and Mr. [illegible]homed ("Orient Press of India").

RESOLUTIONS

The Conference then passed three resolutions given notice of by members. The first resolution emphatically protested against the 'system of censorship on incoming and outgoing messages being worked in such a manner as to render the presentation of a balanced picture of the situation to India extremely difficult. In the opinion of the Conference, censorship should be limited strictly to news and statements of military value to the enemy.'

The second resolution protested against the inordinate delay in the transmission of Press messages and urged the Government of India to take immediate steps to remove congestion on the telegraph lines with a view to expediting transmission and delivery of Press messages. The resolution also urged the Government to abolish the surcharges of three and six annas that are now levied on all Ordinary and Express Press telegrams.

The third resolution protested against the arrests and detention of editors and Press correspondents, while discharging their duties, by the Government under the Defence of India Rules.

Plea To End Deadlock

Winding up the proceedings of the Conference, Mr. K. Srinivasan, President, made a fervant appeal to the Government and political parties in the country to come to a satisfactory settlement.

Referring to the deliberations of the Conference, Mr. Srinivasan said that the Conference had arrived at unanimous decisions in a harmonious manner. He assured the house that, as in the past, he would, in future, continue to do his best to deserve the confidence reposed in him. Mr. Srinivasan concluded by assuring the Conference that in all matters of major decisions, he would try his best to get the maximum amount of unanimity and agreement.

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT

Mr. Ramanath Goenka, editor of the "Indian Express," and Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, editor of the "Vande Mataram", in moving and seconding a vote of thanks to the President assured the President and the Standing Committee on their own behalf and on behalf of those members, who were critical of the achievements and work of the Standing Committee and the President in the Subject Committee yesterday that they and those whom they represented would extend to the President their full and wholehearted support and co-operation. They added that whatever action the President took on behalf of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference would have the fullest support of the Press of India as a whole.

Several members, who had similarly criticised the Standing Committee and the President the previous day cordially associated themselves with the remarks made by the mover and the seconder.

Mr. J. N. Sahani thanked the members of the Reception Committee, the President and Members of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for their hospitality.

The Conference also expressed its grateful appreciation and thanks to the President and Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for placing their hall at the disposal of the Conference.

Before the conclusion of the Conference, Mr Samaldas Gandhi announced a meeting of the Suspended newspaper Editors today (Wednesday) to take stock of the situation in the light of the unanimous resolution of the A.I.N.E. Conference.

Earlier, in the afternoon, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was 'At Home" to the members of the Conference.

The Conference was attended by ninety-four delegates among whom were a number of editors of suspended newspapers.

After the conclusion of the plenary session, the newly elected Standing Committee met and elected Mr. J. N. Sahani and Mr. K. Srinivasan of Bombay as Joint Secretaries and B. Shiva Rao, as Treasurer of the Conference. Mr. Sahni was also elected Secretary of the Standing Committee.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

"A Free Press is as important to the people as to the Government, and the way in which you have stood for that freedom even sometimes at great risk and sacrifice, entitles you to the country's regard and esteem", observed Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, entertaining the members of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to tea this evening.

He added: "You represent a profession which has been and is playing no small part in the national struggle of the country. At whatever stages of evolution we were going through or whatever stages we are on our way to self-Government, whether the declaration of independence after the war or its declaration here and now with a National Government for the provisional administration, you have contributed to no small extent to the elucidation of all these discussions and to backing up your countrymen's efforts in this direction. You have kept up the prestige of the country and helped to keep its flag flying, not only here but in foreign countries also.

"You have formed a Union, if I may so call it, and are standing shoulder to shoulder regardless of differences amongst you, in order to maintain intact and safeguard the right of the freedom of the press which is the precious privilege of every country".

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Conference, thanked Mr. Setalvad.—United Press.

REASONABLE SOLUTION

Govt. Must Accept Editors' Conference Resolution, Says "Hindu"

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Under caption "Restrictions on the Press" the "Hindu" in the course of an editorial says:—

"The resolution passed at the plenary session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference

(Continued on page 5)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) 'The Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful, educated Bride of 18-20 any caste for a Mohammedan, earning Rs. 200. Write with Photo to Box No. 16980, "Bombay Chronicle."

High Imperial Service Officer requires for accomplished only daughter, suitable groom. Should be cultured, Europe-returned, independently settled. No provincial restrictions. Apply Box 16985 C/o "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay. (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Montessory trained Lady Teacher for the primary department of a High School in Bombay. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box 16990, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately—expert Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, holding Government license for big Bombay Textile Mill. Only those having such previous experience need apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected.—Box No. 16989, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Tailors for Ladies dress-maker shop. Apply to Mrs. Vajda c/o Zeichner Ganga Bihar, Marine Drive. (16986)

Wanted Secretaries, Superintendents and Accountants for Bombay, Thana, Surat, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Indore, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara and Rethinagiri. For salary, etc. apply to:—Box No. 16987, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Lady Private Secretary aged about 25 knowing typing and English well, is wanted. Write:—Rao of "Vijendra Villa", c/o G. P.O., Bombay. (16988)

Wanted:—150 Candidates, desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80/- and Rail fare terms Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16979)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Assistant Dyeing Master seeks Job in Textile Mill. Apply Box No. 16974, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

An experienced coach undertakes Matric Tuition on Guarantee Basis in English, History and Gujarati. Fees refunded in case of failure. Apply with details for particulars to: Box No. 16982 "Bombay Chronicle."

Ensure success by Special Coaching—Mathematics, Science, English, French, other subjects, for Matriculation, College, University Examinations. Particulars from Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (9791)

174. BOOKS

Shorthand Teacher—Rs. 1/8. Complete book to learn shorthand without Teacher. Newspapers recommended. City Booksellers, Sohangunj, Delhi. (16966B)

Secondhand Gestetner Number 3 excellent condition going cheap Duplicating Ink Duplicating Foolscap Papers. Apply sharp "Meteor" Post Box No. 49, Bombay. 16947

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Harania cured by "Harekill" pills without operation. 60 pills Rs. 2/- Post Box 4019, Bombay—7. (16984)

Eye Cataract: Dimness Cuts improves sight. Wasting time to Doctors, Hospitals. Write with stamp G. M. Makwana, Malad. (16579)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

FOR SALE

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL LANDS in large and small plots in Rajpipla State for sale by Public Auction in the Hazur Office before the undersigned on 14th December, 1942, at 8-30 a.m., Particulars of lands available from Suba's (Revenue) Office.

DEWAN, RAJPIPLA STATE.

9820

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 12th October, 1942, that day being a Public Holiday (RAMZAN-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1942.
(9963)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Purchase Branch, Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the Stores detailed below:—

"INSULATED PLIERS etc."
Tender No. MP|8K|4900

Price of tender form is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p. m. on 13-10-42.

(9975)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS INVITED for temporary post of Depot Superintendent in Bombay on Rs. 180 p.m. plus free quarters. Applications stating educational and other qualifications, experience, age and other particulars must be submitted to the A.R.P. Controller, Council Hall, Bombay, by 12th instant. No interviews unless officially fixed up.

A.R.P. CONTROLLER,
Bombay.

(9978)

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

ABDULLA FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY, 1.

Radio and Cinema Courses for Matriculates.

1. Radio Service.
2. Wireless Telegraphy.
3. Electrical Wiring.
4. Cinema Projection.
5. Photography.
6. Sound Recording.
7. Cine Photography.

Post Graduate Course;—

8. Radio Engineering.

Candidates are admitted from all parts of India, regardless of caste creed or sex but to ensure an equitable distribution of trained men, a regional quota system of admission is maintained. In order to ensure admission, an early reservation on the waiting list is hence advised.

For prompt reply, write your name, address and province clearly and send annas eight for our illustrated booklet to expedite dispatch.

THE NEW SESSION COMMENCES ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1942

REV. A. M. COYNE, S. J.,
Ph. D. D. D.
Principal.

9932

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Finance, approximately between Rs. 100,000/- and 150,000/- for production of talkie film—Excellent returns—No brokers—only bona fide investors need write to Box No. 16992, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Two three airy buildings with middle class tenants near bazaar or station from five to fifteen thousand. Also Godowns or Stables. Box No. 16970 "Bombay Chronicle."

Required Big Sheds, with open land for Soap Plant, preferably Mill area, with light and Water arrangement. Steam if available, an advantage. State details. Chandulal Nanavati, Parvati Niwas, Church Road, Vile Parle. (16991)

Public Notices

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1942, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter as the business of the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Company convened at 3 P.M. (S.T.) on that day is concluded, to consider and if thought fit, to approve the draft of the new Articles of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the meeting and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modification, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:—

"RESOLVED that the new Articles of Association of the Company already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Articles of Association of the Company."

The draft of the proposed new Articles of Association and a printed copy of the existing Articles of Association are kept open at the Registered Office of the Company for inspection at any time during office hours.

Dated this 30th day of September, 1942.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.

To the Members of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., in general and to the undernoted members in particular:

(1) Anant Narhar Mahajan, Esq., (2) Arvindlal Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (3) Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal, (4) Bhogilal Dwarkadas, Esq., (5) Bai Bhuri as guardian of Ratilal Bhagwanji Choksey, (6) Bapalal Mohanlal Vaidya, Esq., and Bai Maniben Bapalal Mohanlal, (7) Bai Banubai Nadirsha Damry and Miss Hilla Nadirsha Damry and Purviz Nadirsha Damry, (8) Bhogilal Chunilal Parekh, Esq., (9) Bhogilal Morarji, Esq., (10) Clandino Xavier Menezes, Esq., (11) Choksi Ochhavlal Balkishen, Esq., (12) Chhotalal Parbhudas, Esq., (13) Chandulal Purshottamdas Javeri, Esq., and Bai Moti, wife of Mr. Chandulal Purshottamdas Javeri, (14) Messrs. Chandulal Girdharlal Patwa, Champaklal Maganlal Mehta and Vadilal Keshavlal, (15) Chandrakant Bapalal Mehta, Esq., and Mrs. Vinaymati Chandrakant Mehta, (16) Gunvantrai G. Mazumdar, Esq., (17) Messrs. Girdhar Tribhovandas and Jeevanlal Girdhardas, (18) Messrs. Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai and Rajnikant Gunvantrai Desai, (19) Harakchand Pitambar Gandhy, Esq., (20) Hargovan Harjiwan, Esq., (21) Messrs. Indulal Bapalal and Dhirendra Indulal, (22) Dr. Jayendrarai Balabhai Mazmudar and Bai Manjula Balabhai, (23) Jashiben Bapalal and Bapalal Mohanlal Vaidya, Esq., (24) Messrs. Jamnadas Devidas and Chunilal Jamnadas, (25) Bai Kundanlaxmi Markandray and Kumarkant Markandray, (26) Kantilal Ratilal Vora, Esq., (27) Karsanlal Chhotalal, Esq., (28) Bai Kanchangouri Dhanki, (29) Lalitaben wife of Choksi Jamnadas Bhurabhai, (30) Laloobhai Girdharlal Parikh, Esq., and Trikamlal Himatlal Shah, Esq., (31) Mamlatdar and Manager Court of Wards, Jamkhandi, (32) Bai Manibai Poonamchand, (33) Mulchand Bhaichand, Esq., (34) Manjubhai Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (35) Manohar Shripat Naik, Akalkotkar, Esq., (36) Messrs. Manjulal Nanabhai Oza and Ashvanikumar Nanabhai Oza, (37) Murlidhar Gordhandas Pasari, Esq., (38) Manjubhai Nanabhai Oza, Esq., and Bai Lalitalaxmi Ranjitlal Oza, (39) Narayanlal Bansilal, Esq., (40) Nandlal Tribhovandas, Esq., (41) Mr. Natverlal Avantiram Mehta and Mrs. Manuba Natverlal Mehta, (42) Natverlal Vidyashanker Acharya, Esq., and Mrudulaben, daughter of Mr. Natverlal Vidyashanker, (43) Natverlal Vidyashanker Acharya, Esq., and Mrs. Shrimati Natverlal, (44) Nadirsha Bappooji Chinoy, Esq., and Mr. Jeroo Nadir Chinoy, (45) Prabhudas Tribhovandas Shah, Esq., (46) Patel Bhagwandas Shivlal, Esq., (47) Parmar Lalchand Vithal, Esq., (48) Purshottamdas Gordhandas Pasari, Esq., (49) Ratilal Damodardas Parikh, Esq., (50) Ramniklal Vrijlal, Esq., (51) Radhakisan Pashupatinath, Esq., (52) Ratilal Jadavji, Esq., (53) Samaldas Harchand, Esq., (54) Shamaldas Bhagvandas, Esq., (55) Suchindra Bapalal Mehta, Esq., and Mrs. Madhumalti Mehta, (56) Bai Suntok widow of Mulchand Maganlal and Bai Suraj widow of Maganlal Dalichand, (57) Bai Sakerbai Alibhoy, (58) Sundarji Hirji, Esq., and Bai Amrut Hemchand, (59) Messrs. Tribhovandas Narandas and Mangaldas Narandas, (60) Bai Trumbakaba Aditram, (61) Vithal Hargovan, Esq., (62) Bai Virmati Kantiray, (63) Balchandra Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (64) Madhvalal Jivabhai, Esq., (65) Nathubhai Kahanjibhai Patel, Esq., (66) Mrs. Maria Ismalia Lobo e Dias and Mr. Antonio Francisco Joss Dias.

(9940)

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF 71ST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 31st October, 1942 at 3-0 P. M. (Standard Time) for transacting the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1942.
2. To declare a Dividend and a Bonus.
3. To elect a Director in place of Sir Joseph Kay, Kt., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election under Article 94 of the Articles of Association.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. R. B. Apte, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election under Article 94 of the Articles of Association.
5. To confirm a donation.
6. To appoint Auditors for the new year and to fix their remuneration.
7. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 22nd October, 1942 to FRIDAY, the 6th November, 1942 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.

Soparibaug Road, PAREL,
Bombay, 30th September, 1942.

NOTE:— The Dividend and Bonus, if sanctioned, will be payable to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company in the evening of Wednesday the 21st October, 1942. Payment will be made at the Bank of India, Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, between 11-0 A. M. and 3-0 P. M. (S. T.) from Monday the 23rd November, 1942 to Friday the 27th November, 1942 (both days inclusive). During this period, no payment will be made at the Registered Office of the Company except to such shareholders who desire remittance through post.

On and after Saturday the 28th November, 1942, payment will be made at the Registered Office of the Company between 12-0 Noon and 4-0 P. M. (S. T.) on week days and between 12-0 Noon and 2 P. M. on Saturdays.

Dividend Warrants will be posted in due course to the registered addresses of the shareholders. Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay, on receipt of this notice.

To The Members of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., in general and to the undernoted member in particular:—

(1) Anant Narhar Mahajan Esq., (2) Arvindlal Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (3) Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal, (4) Bhogilal Dwarkadas Esq., (5) Bai Bhuri as guardian of Ratilal Bhagwanji Choksey, (6) Bapalal Mohanlal Vaidya, Esq., and Bai Maniben Bapalal Mohanlal, (7) Bai Banubai Nadirsha Damry and Miss Hilla Nadirsha Damry and Purviz Nadirsha Damry, (8) Bhogilal Chunilal Parekh, Esq., (9) Bhogilal Morarji, Esq., (10) Clandino Xavier Menezes, Esq., (11) Choksi Ochhavlal Balkishen Esq., (12) Chhotalal Parbhudas Esq., (13) Chandulal Purshottamdas Javeri, Esq., and Bai Moti wife of Mr. Chandulal Purshottamdas Javeri, (14) Messrs. Chandulal Girdharlal Patwa, Champaklal Maganlal Mehta and Vadilal Keshavlal, (15) Chandrakant Bapalal Mehta, Esq., and Mrs. Vinaymati Chandrakant Mehta, (16) Gunvantrai G. Mazumdar, Esq., (17) Messrs. Girdhar Tribhovandas and Jeevanlal Girdhardas, (18) Messrs. Gunvantrai Gulabrai Desai and Rajnikant Gunvantrai Desai, (19) Harakchand Pitambar Gandhy, Esq., (20) Horgovan Harjiwan, Esq., (21) Messrs. Indulal Bapalal and Dhirendra Indulal, (22) Dr. Jayendrarai Balabhai Mazmudar and Bai Manjula Balabhai, (23) Jashiben Bapalal and Bapalal Mohanlal Vaidya, Esq., (24) Messrs. Jamnadas Devidas and Chunilal Jamnadas, (25) Bai Kundanlaxmi Markandray and Kumarkant Markandray, (26) Kantilal Ratilal Vora, Esq., (27) Karsanlal Chhotalal, Esq., (28) Bai Kanchangouri Dhanki, (29) Lalitaben wife of Choksi Jamnadas Bhurabhai, (30) Laloobhai Girdharlal Parikh, Esq., and Trikamlal Himatlal Shah, Esq. (31) Mamlatdar and Manager, Court of Wards, Jamkhandi, (32) Bai Manibai Poonamchand, (33) Mulchand Bhaichand, Esq., (34) Manjubhai Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (35) Manohar Shripat Naik, Akalkotkar, Esq., (36) Messrs. Manjulal Nanabhai Oza and Ashvanikumar Nanabhai Oza, (37) Murlidhar Gordhandas Pasari, Esq., (38) Manjubhai Nanabhai Oza, Esq., and Bai Lalitalaxmi Ranjitlal Oza, (39) Narayanlal Bansilal, Esq., (40) Nandlal Tribhovandas, Esq., (41) Mr. Natverlal Avantiram Mehta and Mrs. Manuba Natverlal Mehta, (42) Natverlal Vidyashanker Acharya, Esq., and Mrudulaben daughter of Mr. Natverlal Vidyashanker, (43) Natverlal Vidyashanker Acharya, Esq., and Mrs. Shrimati Natverlal, (44) Nadirsha Bappooji Chinoy, Esq., and Mr. Jeroo Nadir Chinoy, (45) Prabhudas Tribhovandas Shah, Esq., (46) Patel Bhagwandas Shivlal, Esq., (47) Parmar Lalchand Vithal, Esq., (48) Purshottamdas Gordhandas Pasari, Esq., (49) Ratilal Damodardas Parikh, Esq., (50) Ramniklal Vrijlal, Esq., (51) Radhakisan Pashupatinath, Esq., (52) Ratilal Jadavji, Esq., (53) Samaldas Harchand, Esq., (54) Shamaldas Bhagvandas, Esq., (55) Suchindra Bapalal Mehta, Esq., and Mrs. Madhumalti Mehta, (56) Bai Suntok widow of Mulchand Maganlal and Bai Suraj widow of Maganlal Dalichand, (57) Bai Sakerbai Alibhoy, (58) Sundarji Hirji, Esq., and Bai Amrut Hemchand, (59) Messrs. Tribhovandas Narandas and Mangaldas Narandas, (60) Bai Trumbakaba Aditram, (61) Vithal Hargovan, Esq., (62) Bai Virmati Kantiray, (63) Balchandra Nanabhai Oza, Esq., (64) Madhvalal Jivabhai, Esq., (65) Nathubhai Kahanjibhai Patel, Esq., (66) Mrs. Maria Ismalia Lobo e Dias and Mr. Antonio Francisco Jose Dias.

9939

WANTED

WANTED BANK OFFICER for a Joint Stock Bank. Only persons having worked in the capacity of Agents of important Offices of a Bank need only apply. Knowledge of Gujerati or fluent Hindi is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials, and stating minimum salary required. Box No. 9973, "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

THE RAINBOW RECORD COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims against the above Company should notify the same to the undersigned in writing within 14 days from the date of this Notice.

Notice is hereby further given that all persons who are the debtors to the above Company should not pay the same or any part thereof to one Mr. Bhimrao Ganesh Kurundwadkar as he has no authority to receive such payments for and on behalf of the Company and that such payments should be made to the undersigned.

Notice is hereby also given that no transactions should be entered into with the said Mr. Bhimrao Ganesh Kurundwadkar by any person for and on behalf of the Company and that if any such transactions are made, the same shall not be binding on the above Company.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1942

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Rainbow Record Company, Ltd.
Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

(9974)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the document of title viz: the Indenture of Conveyance, dated the 12th day of June, 1936, made between JAMNADAS DEVIDAS of the one part, JAMNADAS DEVIDAS and PURSHOTTUM LALJI, the proving executors of the Will of JETHABHAI GOVINDJI deceased of the 2nd part and our client Mr. PURSHOTTUM NENSEY, of the 3rd part which relates to the property described in the Schedule hereto belonging to our client the said Purshottum Nensey was lost by him on or about the 23rd day of September, 1939 and on or near the Kalbadevi Road, Bombay and that the same cannot be traced inspite of due and diligent search having been made therefor. Any person having possession of the said document is hereby requested to return the same to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. The public are also hereby warned against dealing with the said document in any way whatsoever and that any person or persons found to have done so, will have done so at his own risk.

SCHEDULE

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land, situate at Old Hanuman Cross Lane, together with messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 140.53 sq. yards or thereabouts in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 1638 and Cadastral Survey No. 820 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward 1479, Old Street No 13-15 and New Street No 23.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1942.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Purshottum Nensey.

9972

Public Notices

WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY tho roughly experienced Contractors with technical qualifications, capable of taking independent charge of Military and R. A. F. Buildings, Aerodromes and allied works on behalf of the Contractors. Excellent prospects assured for really competent persons. Apply stating qualifications experience and salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thapar & Bros Ltd., 53|4, Hazra Road, Calcutta.

(9953)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KASAMALI ALIBHOY has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, trust, possession, inheritance, lease charge, lien, shares, legacy, easements or otherwise howsoever in or upon the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and the same shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground or part called or known by the name of Ranwar (also known as Cowle Wadi) with the messuages, tenements, hereditaments, buildings, sheds and structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at Parbhadevi Road, Lower Mahim, near Nardula Tank in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5101 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 3951 and New Survey No. 1771 of the Mahim Pension and Tax Tenure and being part of Cadastral Survey No 1210 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 2760(1), (2) and (3) and formerly Street Nos. 225, 225 A and 225 B and now Street Nos. 53 A, 53 B and 57 A and Ward Nos. 2761(1) (2) and (4) and formerly Street Nos. 226, 226 A and 226 C and now Street Nos. 226, 53 and 226 C and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Church Property of the Archbishop of Bombay, on or towards the West by the said Parbhadevi Road, on or towards the North by a public passage also on or towards the South partly by the said Nardula Tank and partly by the property Secondly hereinafter described.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground or part called or known by the name of Ranwar (also known as Cowle Wadi) with the messuages, tenements, hereditaments, buildings, sheds and structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at Agar, Lower Mahim, near Nardula Tank in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 5094 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 3572, 3873, 4233 and 4653 and New Survey No. 1768 of the Mahim Pension and Tax Tenure and being part of the Cadastral Survey No. 1210 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 2759 and formerly Street No. 224 and now Street No. 57 B, Ward No. 2761(3), Street No. 226B, Ward No. 2761(5), Street No. 226 D, Ward No. 2761(6), Street No. 226 E, Ward No. 2761(7) formerly Street No. 226F and now Street No. 48, Ward No. 2761(8) Street No. 226 G, Ward No. 2761(9), Street No. 226 H, Ward No. 2761(10), Street No. 2261, Ward No. 2766 formerly Street No. 231 and now Street No. 48 B, Ward No. 2767 formerly Street No. 232 and now Street No. 48 A, Ward No. 2768, Street No. 233, Ward No. 2769(1), Street No. 234, Ward No. 2769 (1A) formerly Street No. 234(AA) and now Street No. 50, Ward No. 2769(2) formerly Street No. 234 A and now Street No. 57 E, Ward No. 2769 (2A) Street No. 57 B and Ward No. 2769 (2B) Street No. 57 C and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property first hereinbefore described, on or towards the South by Nardula Tank Road, on or towards the East by the Church property of the Archbishop of Bombay and on or towards the West by the said Nardula Tank.

Dated this 6th day of October 1942.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9976)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. BHAWANJI ARJAN KHIMJI, JAMNADAS RAMDAS, PURSHOTTAM HARKISONDAS, CHAMPSEY VASSONJI and HANSRAJ JEEWANDAS, All of Bombay Hindu inhabitants, the Trustees of the Permanent Famine and Relief Fund and of the Charitable Dispensary Maintenance Fund of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams Association, Ltd. as Transferees of the Mortgage and Further Charge, dated 24th September, 1938, have pursuant to the Court's Order, dated the 29th day of September, 1942, in High Court Suit No. 521 of 1942 contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being at Chowpatty Sea Face, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, forming part of the Chowpatty Estate of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Morvi being Plot No. 13 of the said Estate together with hereditaments tenements and dwelling house standing thereon and containing by admeasurement 848 (Eight hundred and Forty-eight) square yards or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of land or ground is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2443 (3), 2550 and 2558 and bearing Old Street Nos. 1B, 7 and 3 and bearing present Street Nos. 1B and 31 and is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by Plot No. 15, now belonging to Thakordas Mohanlal and another and partly by Plot No. 15A now belonging to Mukundrao Dadaji Rane, on or towards the West by a 20 feet passage, on or towards the North by Plot No. 12 belonging to Bai Champabai, widow of Ratanchand Gagalchand and others and on or towards the South by Plot No. 14 and which said piece or parcel of land forms a portion of a larger piece or parcel of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1|8002, 1|8003, part of 7997, 8|8005, 1|8005, 9 and 10|8005, 10A|8005 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 16|1517 of Girgaum Division.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1942.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9970)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAGANLAL AMRATLAL BUCH, of Baroda Hindu Inhabitant, a Professor in the Baroda College, has agreed to sell to our client the under-mentioned property:

ALL persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or demand in to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of transfer, inheritance, maintenance, residence, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, lease, charge, trust, use, share, partition, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of land containing an area of six hundred and Twenty-two (622) Square Yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 95 of the Shivaji Park Scheme at Mahim of the Corporation in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bounded, on the North by Plot No. 94 of the said Scheme at the date of the said Lease agreed to be leased to S. A. Wazkar & Ors., on the East by Plot No. 97 of the said Scheme at the date of the said Lease agreed to be leased to I. K. Pansare, on the South by sixty feet Road and on the West by Plot No. 93 of the said Scheme at the date of the said Lease agreed to be leased to G. S. Juvale which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 1552 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1805 Mahim Division and is with the dimensions and abuttals thereof delineated on the plan annexed to the said Lease being thereon coloured pink and blue and surrounded by a red boundary line TOGETHER with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors with a staircase room which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendors tenants and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4672 (2) and 4672 (3), Street No. formerly 1031 AB and now 76.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1942.

ALREJA & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from HABIB LADHA PIRANI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof, by way of Sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, gift, Trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground containing an area of 1406 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Ghorapdeo Road and Dhakji Prabhu Lane in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North by a passage 30 feet in width on the East by an open strip of land secondly described herein and beyond that by Ghorapdeo Road, on the South by the open piece of land secondly described herein and beyond that by Dhakji Prabhu Wadi or Road and on the West by the property of the Lessors which piece of land forms portions of lands registered with the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. B|11790 and 11794, 11795, New Survey No. 7|3628 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 720 (part) Mazagaon Division and is with the dimensions and abuttals thereof delineated on the plan annexed to the said Indenture of Sub-Lease, dated the 18th day of September, 1939 and shown as plot A thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under E Ward Nos. 8165, 8169(3-4), 8169(6), 8169(7) (9-10-11) Street Nos. 50H, 50I, and 50J and now under 11E Ward No. 8165(1) and Street No. 138 to 174, 2-2A, Dhakji Prabhu Lane and Ghorapdeo Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, admeasuring 486 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Ghorupdeo Road and Dhakji Prabhu Lane, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North by a passage 30 feet in width, on the South by Dhakji Prabhu's Wadi or Road and on the West by the property hereinbefore firstly described which piece of land forms portion of lands registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under No. B|11790, 11794, 11795, New Survey No. 7|3628 and New Cadastral Survey No. 720 (part) Mazagaon Division and is with the dimensions and abuttals thereof delineated on the said plan being thereon coloured green and shown as plot No. A1 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality formerly under E Ward No. 8165, 8169(3-4), 8169(6) (7) (8) (10) and 11, Street Nos. 50H, 50I and 50J and now under 11E Ward No. 8165(1) and Street No. 138 to 174, 2-2A, Dhakji Prabhu Lane and Ghorapdeo Road.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1942.

PATELL & EZEKIEL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9964)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.
SALE WILL BE HELD AT JALGAON

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JALGAON (EAST KHANDESH) KNOWN AS "SHRI KRISHNA GINNING FACTORY AND OIL MILLS."

Under instructions from the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay as Receiver appointed in Suits No. 195 of 1942 and 197 of 1942 (Ratilal Bhaidas Daftari v|s Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari and ors.) and pursuant to the Consent Order dated 9th April, 1942 and Order, dated 21st August, 1942, passed in the said two suits, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 30th October, 1942 at 4 P. M. (S. T.) on the premises at Jalgaon the undermentioned:—

All that piece of land of Maliki Tenure admeasuring about 11 Acres, 12 Gunthas and 81 sq. yds. with buildings, Cotton Ginning Factory, Machinery, Engine and Boiler houses etc., situate at Jalgaon East Khandesh, bearing Collector's Revision Survey Nos. 206, 207, 226 and 227, City Survey Nos. 2679, 1982 and 1955 and bounded on the West by land R. S No. 208 of Government High School, on the North by a public road, on the South by land R. S. Nos. 210, 211A, 211B and on the East partly by Public road and partly by plots of land formerly belonging to Shri Krishna Ginning Factory and Oil Mills.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
120, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 14th October 1942 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the above mentioned Confiscated and Uncleared Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

Barua

PROPOUNDS
New Theory of
LOVE

THIS
INFINITE
INDEFINABLE
ETERNAL
THING
Called LOVE,
IS IT
DIFFERENT
with Different
PEOPLE

?

The answer is in

M. P. PRODUCTIONS
JAWAB
DIRECTION P. C. BARUA

Kanan
Jamuna
Barua
Ahin
Devbala

Music:
KAMAL DAS GUPTA

A Supreme Release

SAT. 10th
AT
IMPERIAL

FOR THE
GREATER GLORY
of the
INDIAN SCREEN

ATRE'S GREATEST
Classical Romance

VASANT SENA

With
VANMALA,
G. JAGIRDAR
SHAHU MODAK
is
ARRIVING SOON!
Watch for the
THEATRE & DATE

NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ROTI

Starring:

7TH WEEK
CHANDRAMOHAN
SHAIKH MUKHTAR
SITARA
AKHTARI FAIZABADI
ASHRAF KHAN
Produced & Directed by
MEHBOOB

SWASTIK
Daily: 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Book Now Phone 41561

YOU and YOUR
RELATIVES & FRIENDS
ACCLAIMED "VANMALA" AS THE MOST DELIGHTFUL FILM—WHY?

धनभाग्य

CIRCO'S
NEWEST
Directed by:
MOHAN SINHA
SWASTIK-INDIA
Release
Starring:
MAYA
BANERJI
Neela, Ranibala, Pratima
Pravinkumar.
NOVELTY
Daily. 4, 7, 10 p. m.

Have you Seen Any
OLD Man CRAZY
for MARRIAGE?
He Is There for You
in
ROYAL-JEWEL No. 17
"Mamaji"

मिजाज

★
COMING TOMORROW
with 7 Stars:
★ Lalita PAWAR,
★ NANDREKAR,
★ JEEVAN
★ YAKUB,
★ LEELA,
★ PEHELWAN
★ MALATI
★
SUPER
Premiere Show
TOMORROW at 1-30 p.m.

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ANDREW SISTERS
What's Cookin'
(Wake up & Dream)
Lots of FUN! New SONGS!
From FRIDAY:
BETTY GRABLE
"SONG OF THE ISLANDS"
All in Technicolor.
Plans Open

ZANANA SHOW
Today at 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
ARMAN
MOTILAL AND SHAMIM
Director: Kedar Sharma
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

LAST ZENANA SHOW
Today 1 p.m.
AMAR'S
Ankh-Michowli
14th And Last Week
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

The Screen's most favourite pair
MUMTAZ SHANTI
And
ULLHAS

in the Screen's most favourite show
BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Latest Triumph
11th CROWDED WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
MAJESTIC

LAST 3 DAYS
TO SEE
Yet Once Again
JHOOLA
Your most favourite Screen Entertainment
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9
ROXY

You will go Romantic as NALINI DANCES and SINGS
See her BEST performance
in
NATIONAL'S
Dancing and Singing Picture
"NIRDOSH"
in HINDI
Drawing capacity houses at
BROADWAY
DADAR
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW—1 P.M.
THURSDAY, 8th Oct.
MINERVA'S
Sweet
Entertainer
with the
Violin Touch!
PHIR MILENGE
Direction—SOHRAB MODI
12th Week at CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sun. and Holidays.

NO ANTI-INDIAN FEELING IN CEYLON

Jayatilaka's Assurance To Press And Govt. Officers Before Departure

On the eve of his departure for Ceylon, Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Minister for Home Affairs and Leader of the State Council in Ceylon, met important Government Officials and Editors of the leading Newspapers in Bombay at a Dinner given in his honour by Mr. Annesley de Silva, Ceylon's Trade Commissioner for India, at the Ritz Hotel, Bombay on Sunday night.

Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government on behalf of the guests of the evening paid a graceful tribute to Sir Baron, who was a fellow-graduate with him in Oxford 30 years ago.

Sir Baron Jayatilaka thanked the Press in India for having given him the opportunity of removing several misconceptions which were current in India, to the detriment of Ceylon.

He again emphasised that there was no anti-Indian feeling prevalent in Ceylon and as a matter of fact the larger share of Ceylon's trade and commercial enterprises were controlled and owned by Indians. He pledded for a better understanding between the two countries which were in fact mother and daughter.

Mr Francis Low, said that he was glad to learn from such a responsible authority that the oft-repeated statement of strained relations between Ceylon and India was incorrect. He would do all that lay in his power to promote a better understanding between the two countries.

Mr. Annesley de Silva thanked those present and said that the messenger of mercy to India, Sir Earon Jayatilaka was one of Ceylon's foremost sons and was universally considered in the Island as the Flower of Singhalese culture and the paragon of Buddhist learning.

"C. R." IN CITY ON PRIVATE VISIT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier of Madras arrived in Bombay this morning. He is staying at Birla House

Questioned by representatives of the press about the purpose of his visit, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that it was a purely private visit. He is likely to be in Bombay for two days.

Improvements Committee

A meeting of the Improvements Committee was held on Tuesday when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas was voted to the Chair. Two members of the Municipal Congress Party who had attended the meeting to maintain continuity of their office retired after the minutes were signed.

The Committee transacted business as outlined in the agenda pertaining lease and sale of land etc.

FIRE-RESISTING MATERIALS
A City Demonstration

Mr. Hasam L. Lalji and Mr. A. C. Patel of the Research Chemical Company, Bombay gave demonstrations of fire resisting materials at the Royal Opera House on Tuesday morning. Mr. H. F. Knight, Chief Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Bombay was present on the occasion. Mr. Lalji giving demonstration took a piece of cloth treated with chemicals, put petrol and set fire to it. The cloth did not burn. Similarly Mr. Lalji demonstrated with wood treated with chemicals.

A man wearing the dress treated with chemicals walked on fire three or four times but his clothes did not catch fire and they were intact.

The demonstration was to show how materials (whether cotton, silk or wood) if treated with chemicals could be made fireproof. Mr. Lalji suggested that materials such treated with chemicals could be very useful for the A.R.P. and National War Front Organisations.

BOMBAY GOVT. OFFERS TWO REWARDS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay offers a reward of up to Rs. 10,000 to anyone giving information leading to the conviction of those responsible for the derailment of the Peshawar Express near Chalisgaon on October 3. The derailment was deliberately caused by saboteurs, who removed a rail. In the derailment the casualties were 12 passengers, one fireman and one special duty constable killed and 29 persons, including the guard, injured. Of these, the majority were third class passengers

The Government of Bombay also offers a reward of up to Rs. 5,000 for information leading to the conviction of anyone responsible for interfering with the pylons of hydro-electric systems.

KAIRA DT. SCHOOL BOARD SUPERSEDED

According to a Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Tuesday, the District School Board of Kaira has been superseded for a period of six months with effect from to-day (Oct 7) for having exceeded the powers conferred on it, in closing the primary schools without consulting the local school committees.

Collective Fine On Bijapur Village

The Government of Bombay has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 2,000 on village Nagthan in Bijapur Taluka of Bijapur District. Muslim and Scheduled Classes inhabitants, Government servants and all those who helped the Police have been exempted.

"TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION": The transmission time on telegrams to Madras and Karachi is now normal.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 12, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 25, 1361
Parsi: Ardibehest 3, 1312
Sunrise: 7-32 a.m. Sunset: 7-21 p.m.
Hightide: 10-03 22-20. Lowtide: 3-35, 16-22
Corporation Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
REGAL—"What's Cookin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
CAPITOL—"Sunny" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Cottage To Let" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Kings Row" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
APOLLO—"Woman" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Zindagi" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m
PARADISE—"Burma Convoy" 4, 6-30 and 10
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Joan of Paris" 4, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Saboteur" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-45, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Ulti Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 5-15 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Vanmala" 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
KOHINOOR—"King of Ayodhya" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
CITYLIGHT—"Ujala" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

AIKYAWARDHAK SANGHA: Under the auspices of this Sangh, the 74th Charkha Dwadashi will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at 9 a.m at Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir, Congress House Lane.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Under the auspices of this Centre, the following programme will be held at the premises of the Centre:—Sri D. V. Sabnis, will speak on "Jnaneshwari", to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATION: All-India Women's Conference, Khar-Santa Cruz Branch will celebrate Gandhi Jayanti, by performing Bhajans, at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar, to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. (New S.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Spiritualism" from "The Ocean of Theosophy" by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY: The number of patients who took advantage of this dispensary during September was 4,761, out of which 1,384 males, 1,085 females and 1,272 children were new patients, and 377 males, 234 females and 319 children old ones. The daily average attendance was 156

BHAGINI SAMAJ: A condolence meeting of the members of the Bhagini Samaj and Bhagini Samaj Club, will be held in the Bal Mandir Hall at Mathew Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m (S.T.) to bemoan the death of Smt. Panna Daftari, a member of the Working Committee of the Samaj and President of the Bhagini Samaj Club.

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 6.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 2-10-42:—

Allahabad 95 80 nil; Bombay 92 79 nil; Calcutta 92 75 nil; Cawnpore 94 68 nil; Cuttack 93 77 0.1; Darjeeling 69 53 nil; Delhi 92 64 nil; Dehra Dun 84 59 nil; Jacobabad 99 70 nil; Karachi 84 75 nil; Lahore 93 64 nil; Lucknow 94 68 nil; Madras 92 77 nil; Nagpur 95 70 nil; Patna 90 73 nil; Peshawar 86 63 nil; Shillong 75 56 nil; Simla 68 53 nil. —A.P.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Waheed Qawwal and Party. 5-20 Ram Puthi. 5-35 For women. 6-45 Zohra Jan 7 Musafir Khane men. 7-15 Sohan Singh. 7-30 Waheed Qawwal and party. 7-45 For villagers 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Ram Puthi. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Durga on cornet. 9-50 Waheed Qawwal and party 10 Sohan Singh. 10-20 Ram Puthi. 10-30 Zohra Jan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Vichitra been recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Latafat Husain. 8-50 News in Marathi 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Vinodini Desai: 9-25 Ghazals. 9-35 P. Taranath: 9-45 Sundra Bai:.

12-30 p.m. Marath. bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati 1. Raga music. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 P. Taranath: 5-25 N. D. Bhide: 5-35 Sundra Bai: 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana ani Mani. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani 6-45 News commentary (Hindustani.) 6-50 N. D. Bhide: 7 Nae Nae film (Hindustani). 7-15 Vinodini Desai: 7-30 M. Sagheer Asif. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Hamid Husain: 8-15 Classical melodies 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 News review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary. (Hindustani) 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Air orchestra. 10 Vinodini Desai. 10-15 Latafat Husain.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Gujarati Garbas 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Thumri on Dilruba. 8-55 M. Sagheer Asif: 9-10 to 30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Taranath: 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Sundra Bai: 9-15 M. Sagheer Asif: 9-30 Boston symphony orchestra with Serge Koussevitzy. 9-45 Chamber music.

AMUSINGLY YOURS! 12TH WEEK
ACHARYA ART'S
Rollicking Comedy
'KUNWARA BAP'
Daily 4-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON

LAST 3 DAYS ONLY!
NEW THEATRE'S Present
ZINDAGI
SAIGAL, JAMUNA, SANYAL
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
FROM NEXT SATURDAY!
HIND PICTURES' Sensational Social
SOCIETY
NAZIR, SITARA, GOPE
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

INDIA'S WOMANHOOD

COMES TO THE SCREEN WITH SUBTLETY, EXQUISITE—IMAGERY AND BREADTH OF IMAGINATION!

★

ACHARYA
ART PRODUCTIONS'
GLORIOUS
RURAL ROMANCE!

Starring:—
SARDAR AKHTAR,
MAZHAR,
KRISHNAKANT,
ANJALI DEVI

ULJHAN

Producer-Director:
N. R. ACHARYA

Book Your Seats in Advance:
From Sat. 10th at ROXY
(A BHARAT Pictures Release)

NEXT SATURDAY

QUIT—
Now and Immediately,
Says ISHWARLAL to
Bewitching KHURSHID
—Wh

RANJIT'S
CHANDNI
Directed by JAYANT DESAI
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH.
OPERA HOUSE
Book your seats in advance

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

The main resolution of the Editors' Conference has the merit, among others, of being unanimous. It is thus a fitting reply to the tactics of Sir Richard Tottenham to divide the Nationalist journalists' ranks. If these journalists work in a spirit of unism in resisting all attempts to fetter the liberty of the press, it would be impossible for Government to divide them or crush them. It is true, as the President, Mr. K. Srinivasan, remarked, that the freedom of the Press is part of the larger freedom of the country and until the country is free, the Press has necessarily to work under the limitations arising from factors and forces that are imposed on it. The limitations are more cramping in war times. But the resolution of the Conference rightly insists that even in war time the Press cannot abdicate its responsibility as the guardian of public interest, and of the rights of citizens and that at the present juncture, when the legislatures are not functioning, in most provinces and owing to penal restrictions public opinion cannot express itself fully, an extra responsibility is thrown on the Press.

No Pre-Censorship

In the present circumstances, therefore, the resolution had to be in the nature of an honourable compromise. It condemns all the restrictions imposed on the Press since August 8 except those necessary in war time to prevent the publication of reports which may be of military value to the enemy. It specifically condemns the system of pre-censorship insisting on the right of every newspaper to publish without previous scrutiny objective accounts of any incidents in connection with the "mass-movement" or disturbances. But at the same time it urges editors to exercise restraint in the publication of such accounts and to avoid the publication of anything which (A) incites the public to subversive activity; (B) conveys suggestions or instructions for illegal acts; (C) is an exaggerated report or unfounded allegation regarding excessive use or misuse of their powers by the police, troops and other Government servants or the treatment and condition of detenus and prisoners; and (D) retards the restoration of the public sense of security. Clauses A, B and D are clear and unexceptionable. But clause C is likely to be differently interpreted by different persons or parties. Opinions must necessarily vary in judging, on the spur of the moment and in the inevitable absence of evidence from various sources, what is an exaggerated account or what constitutes excessive use of force. But the general tenor of the resolution is clear enough and if it is accepted by Government the fresh agreement following will have to be very clearly formulated even in its details.

Government's Duty

But will the resolution be accepted by all the Provincial Governments? It was stated at the Conference that the clauses mentioned above were the substance of an understanding already reached between the Bombay Government and the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee. We cannot say the understanding was unexceptionable from the nationalist point of view but it was far better than the state of things in several other Provinces. If other Governments arrive at a similar understanding, that is, if they accept the resolution of the Bombay Conference, they will certainly not be loosers, presuming they value the assurance that papers will not publish anything directly or indirectly inciting the public to subversive activity or prejudicing war effort. If, on the contrary, they continue to gag the Press they may take note of Mr. Horniman's warning that two can play at the game of suppressing news and that journalists could effect a complete black-out of news in a way Government would not relish. Our impression is that the Government of India and all Provincial Governments will arrive at a fresh agreement on the basis of the present resolution. If some Provincial Governments, like the U. P. Government, do not arrive at such an agreement the Government of India must see that such recalcitrance is not tolerated. In that event we trust that the clauses about voluntary avoiding of exaggerated accounts or reports of excessive use of power will be very clearly defined and that in no circumstances will pre-censorship about such reports be accepted. The Press will cease to be respected or be of any use to the public if it functions as only a purveyor of official or officially sanctioned news.

Stalin Speaks Out

M. Stalin's recent statement on the questions of a Second Front and Allied aid to Russia represents a serious development in the camp of the United Nations. Dissatisfaction with the help that her Allies have been rendering to Russia and with their failure to do more has for long been unofficially expressed. It represented the official feeling which grew sufficiently strong and insistent to send Mr. Churchill rushing to Moscow. The practical results of the Churchill-Stalin conference were obviously unsatisfactory. But the Russian leader kept his patience. Then there arrived Mr Wendell Willkie as a personal envoy of the President of the United States. His job probably was to placate M. Stalin with explanations and with vague promises. But when he saw the actual situation for himself and heard the Russians, Mr. Willkie was forced to appreciate and even support the demand for a Second Front. But the reaction of official and semi-official America and Britain to Mr. Willkie's views has been far from sympathetic. The result is that for the first time in the history of Anglo-American-Russian Alliance M. Stalin, himself has bluntly exposed in a public statement the ineffectiveness of Allied "aid" compared with what Russia has been doing and suffering and has equally bluntly emphasised the urgency of launching a Second Front to relieve pressure on her.

Did M. Stalin exaggerate in the slightest degree when he said: "As compared with the aid which the Soviet Union is giving the Allies by drawing upon itself the main forces of the German Fascist armies 'the aid of the Allies to the Soviet Union has so far been little effective"? For an answer it is enough to point to a few simple facts. Fighting on a front of 2,000 miles, the Soviet Union has engaged three-fourths of Axis strength, inflicted enormous losses upon Germany and her satellites to the relief of her Allies. Russia has suffered terribly in men, material and territory. Compared with her losses, those of her Allies are literally negligible. Even today, she is forcing the Axis to concentrate millions against her by drawing away their reserves meant for other theatres of war. What is Allied aid in return? The last convoy to Russia, claimed to be the largest ever, is a conclusive example. This "largest ever" brought to Russia enough material to equip an army of nine divisions. Supposing that aid despatched through the Persian Gulf is also on the same liberal scale what the total contribution of Britain and America amounts to is this: it can equip and maintain in the field two armies of eighteen divisions. Russia is fighting the United Nations' cause with more than one hundred and eighty divisions in the field!

More. Russia is losing something like ten thousand men every day on the two-thousand mile front. On the other hand the seven thousand casualties involved in the Dieppe raid are earnestly urged to be "heavy". It was not impossible for America and Britain to carry out raids on the scale of Dieppe every week—they have got enough shipping, enough material and more than enough of eager men for it. Even that has not been done. Little wonder that M. Stalin is openly and publicly disillusioned. It is a serious crisis not only from the point of view of current situation but also because this Russian sense of betrayal by America and Britain may have grave consequence to the peace after the war.

Frankly Speaking

Japs And Guadalcanar

As anticipated the Japanese are persisting in their efforts to re-capture American positions in the Solomons. It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that they have succeeded in landing some reinforcements in Guadalcanar. But while their success, however modest its scale, is rather disappointing, the Americans are making them pay a heavy cost for it. A number of warships, among them at least three cruisers, and other vessels have been damaged during the last few days while they have sustained another heavy blow to their dwindling air force by losing fifteen planes in the Solomons and four over Buna. But even though more troops have arrived in Guadalcanar its re-capture is still far off and, for the present at any rate, the operations may continue to be regarded as a "profitable transaction" for the Americans.

Allied Progress

On the other hand, the Japanese are continuing their retreat in New Guinea. The fact that they have tried to push a small convoy to Buna and considered it sufficiently important to give it air support suggests that they intend to put up serious resistance to the Australian challenge. But their difficulty is that their entire line of communications from Buna to the battle front, which continues to recede backwards, is at the mercy of Allies air forces. And they cannot effectively meet General MacArthur's air attacks without withdrawing planes so badly needed for operations in the Solomons. As somebody pointed out the other day, the Japanese in the South-West Pacific are now reduced to a position in which they cannot conduct two campaigns, in New Guinea and in the Solomons—simultaneously. Far to the north, too, their position threatens to deteriorate rapidly and gravely. Having established themselves in the Andreonof Islands, the Americans have lost no time in exploiting the air fields and are energetically dealing blows to the Japs in Kiska and their shipping and air force. These blows are even more difficult for the Japs to bear than those in the south-west Pacific. And if the American campaign continues with the present success the Japs may before long begin to wonder whether it would not be much better to cut losses and quit Kiska.

Civil Defence

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Civil Defence Member of the Government of India, says that civil defence work in Bombay province is extremely satisfactory, though the arrangements are not yet complete. Government seem to be easily satisfied, but without the knowledge of full details the public cannot share their satisfaction. That several A. R. P. trainers are still on their way to India shows they are in no undue haste. As regards Sir Jwala Prasad's assurance that there would be no discrimination against Indians in evacuation and that India is not Burma, it reminds one of Mr. Aney's remark that even in Burma there was no discrimination as such. Finally, the call to full co-operation in civil, as in military, defence will elicit full response only if it comes from a National Government. The way in which the present Government are dealing with the people and their accredited leaders is hardly calculated to stimulate co-operation.

The Nagpur Surprise

The decision of the C.P. Government to hold a general election of the Nagpur Municipality instead of the usual practice of superseding it is presumably due to their belief that, as almost all influencial Congressmen are in jail, the Congress party will suffer a serious defeat, which can then be advertised all over the world. We do not know whether the Congress party will at present contest the elections. Perhaps it will not. But if it does, it will disillusion Government, assuming there will be fair play in the contest. If Congress meetings are prohibited on the plea that Congressmen may make "prejudicial speeches" or indulge in Congress slogans, it may precipitate a serious situation.

EIGHT KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Eight persons were killed and two are missing as a result of a British plane crashing in the middle of the village of Somersham, Huntingdonshire, last night.

Six cottages were wrecked and a number of others damaged. The crew baled out and landed safely. The killed include a 60-year-old woman and her daughter and grand-daughter and also a 65-year-old woman and her daughter. There were also a few persons injured.

The Police Sergeant said: "I saw two planes flying round with a sort of a halo round them and took them to be on fire. One appeared to dive and then went out of sight."—Reuter.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Deadlock

To The Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—The uneasiness in the public mind at the present policy of Government and the failure of Great Britain to respond to the Indian demand of a National Government is reaching a climax and a feeling of acute despair has begun to pervade the whole political atmosphere of the country. I really shudder to think of its reaction, unless England become wiser in time.

A ding-dong battle is raging between the two all over India, the saner elements in the country are striving in every possible manner and straining every nerve to solve the dangerous deadlock in order to save the country from a terrible calamity which is looming dangerously near. But unfortunately whichever side they turn they meet a dead wall. While on one side the Government is adamant, at the other end Mr. Jinnah is as irreconcilable as ever and between the two the country not only finds itself on the horns of a dilemma but is going to wrack and ruin.

In Mr. Arthur Moore's opinion the disunity in the country is not the reason for England to part with power but only an excuse. If it is really so then it is a very dishonest state of affairs and strikes at the very root of England's entire claim of "fight for democracy"—nay it makes it out to be sheer hypocrisy. But if it is not so, then it is the duty of the British Prime Minister to refute the grave charge at once by conceding to India her demand of Independence, with such safeguards for the period of war as may be commensurate with the exigencies of time. On the other hand, as it is being said, that Mr. Jinnah is the only stumbling-block against India realising her independence, then it becomes incumbent on him as a patriotic and an honest gentleman to clear his position forthwith before the world. I would submit that the only way that he can do this is by interviewing the Viceroy at once and demanding from him in a clear manner as to whether England is really prepared to part with power here and now or not. Clarification of this point by the Viceroy will make his position clear before the world and India would then know as to where and how she stands and act accordingly.

Allow me to say that this is not the time for presenting memorandum either to Mr. Jinnah or for the matter of that even to Government. It is time for action.

If Indian disunity is not the excuse on the part of England to keep India in bondage and Pakistan is not another excuse on the part of Mr. Jinnah to sabotage the Indian aspiration for Independence, then let them say so. Unless the above points are cleared it will always be groping in the dark for us.

Would England and Mr. Jinnah make it a point of honour for themselves to act respectively at the above suggestion? Let us wait and watch.—Yours, etc.

NAWABZAD MURTAZA ALIKHAN.

28th Sept. 1942.
Mahim.

Dr. Mukerjee's Scheme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerjee has rendered a distinct national service by suggesting a scheme for solution of minority problems. The scheme is to recognise the Cultural Autonomy of the communities as was done in the U.S.S.R.

Now, Sir, the Congress has made it explicitly clear that in the proposed Constituent Assembly the racial, religious and linguistic problems pertaining to the Minorities shall be decided only by the representatives of the minorities and the will of the majority shall not apply. To put it in other words, the minority communities themselves shall say the last word in all their religious, linguistic and racial problems. The Congress suggested an impartial arbitration in case of differences of opinions, but that might have meant looking to some other parties outside our fold. The learned Doctor goes a step further. Under the scheme suggested by him the guarantees as regards the cultural autonomy of the minorities shall form a part and parcel of the constitution itself to be protected by a Supreme Court. If this is accepted, Mr. Jinnah need not have any fear of the so-called 'dominance of the Hindu rule at the centre'. Dr. Mukerjee has given a fitting reply to Mr. Jinnah's objection and it is now up to the latter to declare in uniquivocal terms the acceptance of these guarantees.

The situation is getting perilous every moment and a powerful and ruthless enemy is right at our doors. The need for unity is all-important and when all the political parties in India are unanimous in their demand for a truly national Government, wielding effective power, we must not allow the opponents of our demand a chance to bank on want of unity amidst our ranks. If we can unite we shall knock the bottom out of the time-worn argument of the British that the only obstacle in the path of complete transference of power to Indians is the difference existing between their major parties. Mr Savarkar very recently suggested that even if we will be united, we will be snubbed as 'unitedly helpless' Though this sounds very true, it shall expose the hollowness of the British claim. The British Imperialism it seems, has already prepared hurdles in our path. If we jump the first one of unity, the next one would be the Princes with all their treaties, rights and what not!

But all told nothing would be lost in achieving unity amidst our ranks which will make us powerful enough to be heard. We shall come together and be one as a nation strong and commanding attention and respect.

All parties are striving their utmost to present a united front and are repeately requesting Mr. Jinnah to give a lead in these troubled times. Give and take is essential at all times, but more so in war. Will Mr. Jinnah quietly consider the scheme as adumbrated by Dr. Mukerjee and accepting it prove that he is not lacking in statesmanship and leadership? Will he? —Yours, etc.

"B H B"

Wake Up P. V. B.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We are passing through troubled times. A worse state of affairs is ahead of us—what with the danger of invasion drawing nearer and nearer.

The people of Bombay must be prepared to meet any emergency and face any situation. The P.V.B. is the only body which can help them in such a contingency. It must start putting its house in order and begin functioning normally—to be able to do its bit when the time comes.

In our rightful demand for National Government on which we must go on concentrating—we are apt to forget that in case of invasion, National Government or no National Government, it is we, the people of this country, who will have to suffer the most and it is time we started doing something about it.

The people have no faith in A.R.P. Its personnel lacks the confidence of the people which is essential for this jom. Technical equipment and training alone cannot produce results in an emergency. The P.V.B. is the only body which can fulfil the need and meet the demand. It cannot—it must not be allowed to languish any more. It will be a definite disservice to the people if it remains dormant any longer.

The people of the city are prepared to help their brothers and sisters out in times of crisis. The P.V.B. must come forward at once to organise them, to mobilise them, to train them. We can afford to wait no more. Wake up, P.V.B.—Yours, etc.

G. S. PATEL

Wanted One More Govt. Grainshop At Dharavi

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The most pitiable grievances of the labourers of Dharavi are tremendously increasing for want of more grain shops. The people of the locality are suffering from not getting sufficient foodstuff for their maintenance.

Since the war started the Government neglected the labourers of Dharavi for two years. After that period the Government had to open one Government grain shop which is absolutely inconvenient being out of the locality and not adequate to supply foodstuff for the locality having a population of not less than 15,000. Many people, including children and women having their babes on their arms—have to stand more than two hours jostling one another in a line not less than 250 and have to face the heavy rain and mud in the slippery road which has no footpath at all. The road is crowded throughout the day and motor-cars and buses are frequently passing which is a danger to the life of the labourers waiting for their ration.

Not only the Dharavi people but the people from Sion Matunga labour Camp, Mahim and part of Bandra are also making the use of this Government grain shop. The unbearable pathetic scene is that one third of the people have to go home with out rations inspite of their facing the tremendous difficulties due to the shop being closed for the long recess.

The present time 7-30 to 11-15 and 3 to 6 is inadequate. The shop must be open throughout the day to avoid standing again the next day.

Will the Government please investigate into the matter and save the people by opening one more Government grain shop in the heart of Dharavi?—Yours, etc.

B. N. POL

Gul Mohamed Chawl, Dharavi.

Control, Confusion, Or Harassment?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is unnecessary to describe the harassment the people are being put to, for obtaining a pound of sugar or a bottle of kerosene. It has become sufficiently vast and acute to be perceived even by the born blind.

What I cannot understand in this connection is the object, utility, or necessity of what is called Government "control". of what, and why. My simple difficulty is, if there be provisions sufficient for the requirement of the people, where the necessity of this new harassing "control?" If, on the other hand, the provisions be insufficient, how is the "control"—of making men, women and children, stand and sit alternately in a crooked line, on dirty foot-paths, for hours together, in drenching rain and burning sun, quarrelling and fighting among themselves, and occasionally getting lathi-charged and fired upon by the Police—going to solve the difficulty of insufficiency of the provisions?—Yours, etc.,

V. S. MUDVEDKAR.

The New Standard Time

To the Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—The introduction of the new Standard Time of India since 1st of September, 1942 has come as an additional hardship than a boon to the people of India, and particularly to the Government and bank servants who have to attend their offices at the early hour of 10 in the morning. Government's decision to move the hands of the clock one hour ahead of the old standard time (which is already 30 minutes ahead of the local Bombay time) may have been necessitated to bring about co-ordination of working hours in the military offices and would not have caused much inconvenience to the ordinary public and the Government servants if the old period of business in the other departments had been maintained. But the enforcement of the observance of the new standard time all round with total disregard to the local conditions and the local hours of sun-set and sun-rise which mainly govern the avocations and routine life of the public in a particular province, cannot be justified by any reason. At least the people in Bombay do think it outrageous to be asked to understand that it is 6 a.m. at 4-20 in the dark hours of the morning, or that it is 6 p.m. in broad daylight at 4-20 in the afternoon, and to regulate their usual avocations accordingly. Apart from the convenience of the military offices, it is said that the new standard time has the advantage of saving electricity, by compelling the people to go to bed one hour early and rise early and finish all their avocations early by making full use of the daylight. But this device of saving electricity, defeats its own purpose so far the Bombay Province is concerned, inasmuch as the amount of electricity saved by one hour early close down of business, the previous day, is perforce required to be used in the dark early hours of the next morning to enable one to adapt himself to the hours of work brought earlier by the new standard time. Thus there is no saving and there can never be any saving of electricity as contemplated. This attempt at saving electricity with the device of the new standard time, therefore, appears like "all action and no go!" The existing shortage of petrol, kerosene oil, (in fact, the total negation of these articles for private consumption in many places) dry fuel, lack of motor transport, overcrowding in the curtailed railway service, difficulty of getting even the necessaries of life, like rice, sugar, wheat etc., have already made the lot of the general public miserable, owing or the needs of war being given preference everywhere. The unpecessary hurrying up by one hour has added to these several miseries and inconveniences of the public. The plight of the Government and the bank servant is made still more pitiable as he has to run down to Bombay from the distant suburbs with half hurried meals to attend his office at 10 of the clock which is nothing but 8-20 of the Bombay morning.

I, therefore, urge with all respect upon the Government to maintain the old period of business in all Government Departments, Law Courts, banks, railways etc., and save the public the additional inconvenience of a hurried life and to leave the hands of the clock to run as fast as they would be made to do by the Military Department for its own purposes.—Yours, etc.

V. V. AINAPURE

"Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to congratulate through your columns "The Muslim Lady", whose letter appears in your issue of 30th September, because she has voiced the sentiments of a considerable section of the Muslim community. She is right when she says that silence at such a time is a sin.

And we cannot remain silent when a group of Don-Quixotes make Mr. Jinnah, the lurid focus of their political consciousness. Nothing profitable can be achieved nor any good be done to the country by making further efforts to "expose" Mr. Jinnah, as they suggest. The important thing is to realise that we are in the midst of a fateful crisis. The sands of time are running out relentlessly. To talk at such a time of making repeated attempts to contact the uncontactable Mr. Jinnah with a view to "exposing" him is to show complete lack of proportion if not criminal irresponsibility.

If any one is really anxious for unity, then he must get on with the job, Jinnah or no Jinnah. Why should an individual, who has proved himself too small for too big moment, stand in the way of such historical and momentous issues?

Lastly, I endorse the statement of Mr. P. M. Joshi, the office-secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, published in your issue of 19th September. I have to congratulate him on his dignified silence in the face of mischievous and illogical attacks, because he feels that if he replied back at this stage much bitterness may ensure due to lack of objectivity amongst his opponents.—Yours, etc.,

SULTAN SHEIKH.

Hours Of Attendance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The present hours of attendance are most inconvenient, especially for those who take their meal in the morning and not at 1-30 or 2-30 p.m. There was a time when hours in Government offices in Bombay were from 11-30 to 5-30. In those days there was no complaint about any inconvenience experienced by the Government employees. Cannot the same hours be introduced again? As regards work, it can be better done when there are less hours of work than is the case now. In those days work was never allowed to go into arrears, but now the case is quite different. Government should try to ascertain, at its earliest convenience, the views of its employees before fixing up new hours of work.—Yours, etc.

"WORRIED".

Half-Anna Fare

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have written two letters on this subject in your esteemed paper when my second letter appeared, I was informed by a friend that the Corporation was taking up this matter. Since then I have heard nothing. The question should at once be taken up by some public body, for the discontinuation of half-anna tram tickets has been a source of great inconvenience to the public at large, especially the workers. As a matter of fact the Tramway authorities ought not to have discontinued the same without first informing the Corporation. But now that the thing has been done, the B.E.S.T. Co. should be compelled to rescind that order and re-introduce half-anna fare throughout the city for short distances.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

First Jap Prisoners In U. S.

A PACIFIC NORTH-WEST PORT, Oct. 6.

Five Japanese prisoners, the first to reach Continental United States, were landed here recently, it is officially disclosed.

The prisoners are reported to have been taken as the result of naval action in the Aleutians.

Allied Advance In New Guinea

From Allied Headquarters in South-West Pacific:

To-day's 'communique' states:—

"OWEN STANLEY.—Our ground patrols covered Kagi and Myola and our advance is continuing towards the gap.

"RABAUL.—A strong force of Allied heavy bombers attacked enemy aerodromes at dawn, hitting the runways and dispersal areas with twelve tons of bombs. Strong attack fire was encountered on the target areas and approximately twenty "Os" were intercepted in a running fight of 50 minutes. Four enemy planes were shot down and others damaged. One of our planes is missing.

BUNA.—Two formations of Allied medium bombers struck at a small enemy convoy of two destroyers and a transport, located off the coast. The results were not observed. Six to twelve "Os" were intercepted. Three were shot down. One of our planes is missing. Two formations of our heavy bombers and attack units bombed and strafed barges on the beach and machine-gunned a supply dump which was blown up. Damage was done to enemy defences at Sananada. Heavy fire from the ground was encountered. There was no interception. All our aircraft returned.

NORTH-WESTERN SECTOR.—Reconnaissance activity only."

By daylight yesterday the Allied aircraft attacked a small enemy convoy off Buna. The main Japanese supply base at Kakoda was attacked. Three Japanese "O" fighters were shot down by our bombers.

At Rabaul in New Britain, our planes attacked an enemy air force. Four tons of bombs were dropped on the target area.

15 JAP PLANES DESTROYED

Meanwhile north and south of the Pacific, American aircraft carried out widespread air operations. An overnight naval 'communique' from Washington states that during four days upto last Friday, 15 Japanese aircraft have been destroyed. One of these was shot down in the course of the attack on the Solomons.

In the North Pacific, American planes operating from their new base in Andreanos group in the Aleutian Islands are now making almost daily raid on Kiska. Last Friday an American aircraft operating in this area successfully attacked the Japanese camp. Four enemy sea-planes were shot down. Two enemy transports were damaged by our bombers.

Myola mentioned in the 'communique' is some four miles north-east of Efogi.

Referring to the Rabaul attack, Gen. MacArthur's spokesman said that this was carried out by 'Flying Fortresses' and was one of the heaviest attacks yet made with this type of plane. Due to bad weather a small part of the force had failed to reach the target.

Referring to Buna the spokesman said there were two attacks on a convoy which included a large transport. There is no indication as to what the convoy was doing, but when it was attacked it was proceeding north. It is not known whether the enemy were reinforcing or evacuating Buna.

Hindustani Biradari Founder Dead

CAWNPORE, Oct. 6.

Pandit Mathura Prasad Bajpai, an ardent advocate of communal unity, founder of Hindustani Biradari and Secretary of Cawnpore Swadeshi League, died this morning after a prolonged illness.—A.P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

Commenting on M. Stalin's latest plea for a second front, Mr. Sumner Welles told a press conference that it was hardly necessary for him to repeat that it was the intention of the U. S. Government to afford every possible assistance to the Soviet armies, whether material or physical.

That aid was being made available to the Soviet to the greatest extent possible.—Reuter.

* * *

After a three-day conference with his especially summoned Adviser (Home Affairs) the Governor of the U. P. had a week-end meeting with the Viceroy at New Delhi.

Developments may be awaited with keen interest—pre-censorship permitting.

* * *

In a rather curious interview to foreign correspondents Mr. M. S. Aney is reported to have expressed the opinion that "the country must be made to feel that it is fighting for democracy."

Might we respectfully venture to ask: What more do Mr. Aney and his colleague propose to do now?

* * *

Mr. Aney was also sorry that Mr. Wendell Willkie was not visiting India.

Isn't it self-deprecating modesty?

Or is it the natural disappointment of a hospitable Indian?

* * *

By the way, the "London Times", too considers it "particularly regrettable that Mr. Wendell Willkie .... should have apparently neen unable to include India in his Asiatic tour....."

"Should have apparenly been unable" is rather good.

* * *

Talking of the "London Times", what, asks the Junior Colleague, has come over the old British Thunderer?

The answer is wait and watch alertly

* * *

Apropos of the Second Front problem, Lord Halifax solemnly assures the world that there is no misunderstanding between M. Stalin, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Do the latter, too, really agree with the former's view of Anglo-American assistance and obligations to Russia?

* * *

Reuter's correspondent at a U. S. Army camp in Britain says: "American military leaders believe that the 'Doughboys' could strike *to-morrow* with shattering blows, gaining successes against the best the Axis are prepared to put against them."

Sorry, we ought not to have italicised the word to-morrow. In fact, we—er—don't know why we did it.

* * *

The Russian Tass Agency reports, "differences between Herr Hitler and Field Marshal Rommel."

What, in spite of the fact the G.H.Q., Cairo, is doing everything possible to check any such unfortunate development?

* * *

A party had dined and wined right merrily. At last they asked for the bill.

"Waiter, surely this a bit high for four persons?" asked one of the revellers.

"You mustn't forget the three under the table, sir", replied the waiter.

R. A. F. ATTACKS ON CENTRAL BURMA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Bursts were observed amongst buildings and derricks when Blenheim bombers of the R. A. F. attacked targets at Yenangyaung in Central Burma on Monday, says an Air Headquarters Press Communique.

When other aircraft attacked objectives in the Chindwin and Myittha valleys, anti-aircraft opposition was encountered at Kalewa where a stick of bombs straddled the barracks area. Bombs were also dropped on buildings at Gangaw, Kan, and Sihaung Myauk.

From these operations all our aircraft returned safely.—A. P.

R. A. F. Over West Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 6.

British planes last night carried out raids over West Germany, say the German News Agency.

LONDON: An Air Ministry Communique states: "Last night a strong force of our bombers attacked objectives in Western Germany. Ten of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

Italian Positions In Egypt Attacked

CAIRO, Oct. 6.

To-day's Middle East joint war Communique states: "Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces. Owing to bad flying conditions air activity over the battle area was on a small scale".

ROME:—An Italian Communique to-day says: "Enemy reconnaissance forces attacked yesterday and last night positions in the central sector of the Egyptian front".—Reuter.

University Examinations Cancelled

Sequel To Picketing At Hyderabad

CALCUTTA NEWSPAPER PRESSES SEARCHED: COLLECTIVE FINE ON BIHAR VILLAGES

KARACHI, October 6.

The supplementary B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the Bombay University which were to be held yesterday at Hyderabad (Sind) were cancelled following consultations between the senior supervisors.

This is a sequel to the picketing of the D.G. National College where the Examinations were to be held as also of the residences of the supervisors.—United Press.

UNIVERSITY CANCELS OTHER EXAMINATIONS IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

Under instructions from the Bombay University, local candidates for the First and Second LL.B. Examination, as well as for the B. E. Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Examinations, have been notified that the examinations due to commence on October 13 will not be held at Karachi or Hyderabad (Sind). The examinations will be held on the above date at Poona and Bombay. Candidates desirous to appear for the examinations should telegraphically intimate the Registrar of the Bombay University and obtain admission cards from their respective Principals by October 9.—A.P.

STUDENTS DESTROY ANSWER PAPERS

NAGPUR, Oct. 6.

Nurses examinations proceeding in the University Hall were interrupted by students to-day. About fifteen students entered the hall, while the examination was in progress, overpowered the Chaukidar and destroyed yesterday's answer papers and the afternoon's question papers.

The students disappeared before the police arrived.

NO BOMB BUT CRACKER

The police last night received a report that a bomb had been thrown on a man living near the Mayo Hospital. The man was taken to hospital with minor injuries.

Police investigation showed that it was not a bomb but a cracker containing stones.—A. P.

In Poona

POONA, Oct. 6.

The supplementary examinations of the Bombay University commenced here to-day in the Wadia College under police protection. Police pickets were placed at strategic points and only those students who possessed identity cards were allowed to appear for the examinations.—A.P.

Eight Convicted In Poona

POONA, Oct. 6.

Eight persons including six women were convicted and sentenced by a local magistrate to-day to six months' R. I. each for having taken part in demonstrations in the city in defiance of the prohibitory orders of the Government. Mrs. Savitri Madan, a prominent Congress worker of the city and ex-Vice Principal of the Agarkar Girls' High School, who was charged with taking part in a procession was awarded nine months' R. I.

In all four persons were arrested by the local police to-day for taking out a procession in the city, while six persons, including one woman, were taken into custody under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Act and removed to Yerawada Jail for detention.—A. P.

Fined For Tampering With Tramcar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The accused indulged in a senseless act which neither benefited him nor anyone else but caused needless inconvenience to peaceful citizens proceeding in the tram", said Mr M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, Bombay, on Tuesday, convicting Bhupatrai Samaldas Mehta for impeding the working of a tramcar. Mehta was fined Rs. 150 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

According to the prosecution the accused along with six others stopped a tramcar at Kalbadevi on Monday and started molesting the passengers by ordering them to get down. The accused was seen pulling the trolley pole away. Admitting the charge of having pulled away the trolley pole, the accused pleaded for mercy. He also promised not to indulge in such acts in future.

For leading a procession with a Congress flag in his hands, Sohanlal Vijaylal Agarwal was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo six months' further imprisonment. Tricumdas Valji and two others were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 150 for taking out a procession in Fort Street on Monday.

NINE STUDENTS RELEASED.

Nine students who were arrested on a charge of forming a procession at Panjrapole Road on August 20, were released for want of sufficient evidence.

Fire In Customs House

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fire broke out in the New Custom House, Bombay, on Tuesday night but before it could spread half a dozen fire-engines rushed to the spot and extinguished it.

Three wooden cupboards containing sports goods on the second floor were gutted.

The cause of the fire is not known. The police are making enquiries.

4 V. J. T. I. Students Arrested

Four students of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules on Tuesday.

It appears that they went on hunger-strike as a protest against the holding of terminal examination, this year.

Students Convicted In Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

To-day passed without any demonstrations. It is reported that efforts in several places were made to take out processions and police bandobast was made throughout the Suburban area.

Khar and Santa Cruz are at the moment under heavy police guard. Constables and officers have been posted on regular shifts night and day. During the last few days, Congress flags on buildings are more in evidence.

TRIAL OF STUDENTS.

The court of Mr. R. D. Mody First Class Magistrate, Bandra was crowded, when the case against students was taken up.

Six students, S. H. Desai, J. S. Mehta K. M. Javeri, C. M. Shah, C. D. Vakil, and J. B. Setalwad were placed before the Magistrate for charges under Section 56 (4) of the Defence of India Rules. The magistrate sentenced each student to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default 1 month's R. I.

Earlier in the day, Mr. R. S. Vyas Resident Magistrate sentenced H. C. Chayya, J. S. Acharia, R. N. Desai and H. M. Trevedi to 6 weeks' R.I. and Miss. Usha Trivedi, Miss Kokila Yagnik and Miss. Nirmala Desai to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default 1 month's S.I. These students were arrested at Juhu on Sunday evening under Section 56 (4) of the Defence of India Rules.

The parcel found at the premises of the Khar Post Office on Monday morning is certified to be a crude country bomb.

In Gujarat

STUDENT PICKETS DISPERSED

SURAT, Oct. 6.

Grain shops near Bardoli were looted, says a report in a local newspaper. The police have arrested some persons in this connection.

Students picketed the local Sarvajanik School; they were dispersed by a mild lathi charge by the police.—A. P.

Surat Arrests

SURAT, Oct. 6.

Messrs. Dahyabhai Haribhai Patel and Balchandra Trivedi were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

A report from Broach states that out of 21 girl students who were arrested for picketing the Girls' School, all except Miss Virbala Trivedi and Miss Bindubai Acharya were released.

About 300 students of the Jambusar High School have, it is understood, intimated to the school authorities their intention of suspending studies.—United Press.

Mill Agent Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Seth Vadilal Lalaiubhai, a prominent Millowner and Agent of the Rohit Mills, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Convictions

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Two persons were sentenced today on the charge of possessing allegedly unauthorised news sheets to two months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100 each in default one month's further R. I.

Two other persons were sentenced to-day, on a charge of picketing a hotel, to two months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 25 each, in default one month's further R. I.

One person was sentenced on a charge of taking part in a procession to pay a fine of Rs. 100 which was paid in the Court.—A. P.

Teargas On Women's Procession

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

In observance of the "Women's Day" to-day nine processions of women were taken out, and dispersed by the police. Teargas was used on one of them. Seven arrests were made.

There were three cases of stone-throwing at the police who fired one shot at Khadia Char-Rasta. No one was injured. As the result of stone-throwing in the District Court yesterday Mr. Navinchan-

(Continued On Page 6)

Let Us Win War First

Willkie's Reply To Addresses Presented In Chungking

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

After four days in Chungking, Mr. Willkie, President Roosevelt's Special Envoy, continues to be the chief subject of attention. It has been learnt that yesterday evening Mr. Willkie had a three and a half hours' conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. In a press interview to-day, the President's Envoy said that he and the Generalissimo had a heart-to-heart talk which would be continued at a later date. Other items included in Mr. Willkie's busy programme are talks with military and financial leaders, visits to cultural centres and a trip to the front.

This morning Mr. Willkie visited an Education Centre where he was welcomed by the students of the National Central University, the Chungking University, the National Central Institute of Technology, and the Nanakai Middle School.

Yesterday afternoon Madame Chiang Kai Shek played the hostess at a tea party given to Mr. Willkie at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Seated at Madame Chiang's table together with Mr. Willkie were Madame Sun Yat Sen, Dr. H. Kung, General Joseph Stilwell and others.

Welcoming Mr. Willkie to the party, Madame Chiang said:—"Our guest to-day has visited many countries and has seen there himself that they are going to gain victory for the United Nations. He also had to listen to many addresses of welcome. I am convinced that during his stay here, Mr. Willkie will find that China is genuinely appreciative of what America has done for her.

In his reply Mr. Willkie said: I think I can say this with perfect tact and I think the members of my staff will agree that at no place have we been received with a welcome that so warmed our hearts as that we had in China.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Willkie was the chief guest at a luncheon party given by the Minister of Economic Affairs. In the course of the speech that followed, the Minister of Economic Affairs declared: "The Chinese have always welcomed American assistance, not only because of the cultural friendship, but also because we have common ideals and principles. In his reply Mr. Willkie said: "Let us win the war and then the economic, industrial and trade relations between all the peoples shall be adjusted in such a way that every man will secure his freedom."—A. P.

JAPS AND HITLER ON DECLINE

CHUNGKING, Oct. 6.

Mr. Wendell Willkie's visit has brought a tremendous inspiration to China, cementing further bonds of Chinese-American friendship, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Fu Ping Chang told a Press Conference to-day. He stated that Japan's period of easy successes in the Pacific was drawing to an end through the increasing strength of the American and Australian forces.

Hitler's speech, he thought, betrayed a change from offensive to defensive and paucity of German gains. "Germany has definitely passed the peak of military glory and is now on the decline," he said.—Reuter.

"EMERGENCY" IN TRONDHEIM

LONDON, Oct. 6.

A state of emergency was proclaimed to-day throughout the province of Trondheim, because of acts of sabotage in that district, said the Vichy radio. Curfew has been imposed on all Norwegians between the hours of 20-00 and 05-00. Gatherings inside houses are forbidden and resistance will be broken by force of arms.

The German News Agency says acts of sabotage might have endangered the city of Trondheim, the surrounding districts and the whole country of Northern Trondheim.—Reuter.

U. S. Convoys Defy Axis Assaults

COLUMBUS, (Ohio), Oct. 6.

Captain Leland P. Lovett, the Navy Public Relations Director, said that the American Navy is getting its convoys through to Soviet Russia, despite the combined efforts of German sea forces and aircraft to halt them.—Reuter.

SEVERAL HURS KILLED AND INJURED

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

Following an engagement between the Hurs and troops in Chhor desert, several Hurs were killed and wounded, and ten were captured.—United Press.

SECOND FRONT & ITS RISKS

British Minister's Warning At Boston Conference On Distribution

BOSTON, Oct. 5.

President Roosevelt said to-day that the United States Government "will do everything they can to send by sea the products available for civilian needs allocated in an orderly and equitable fashion," in a message read at the Boston Conference on Distribution.

It is "essential that those whose obligation it is to provide the mechanics by means of which the products of our farms and factories reach the consumer shall seek to expedite the free flow of goods. If this is not done, there may be unnecessary dislocations which will tend to hamper the war effort."

HULL URGES ALL-OUT EFFORT FOR VICTORY

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, said: "Business in general, both production and distribution, must put forth unprecedented energy, initiative, enterprise, ingenuity and capacity for adaptation if the nation's wartime requirements are to be met on the scale and with the speed that will ensure complete victory."

BUTLER ON SECOND FRONT

The British Minister Mr. Harold Butler said the United Nations could not establish a second front in the European continent "without the risk of disastrous results" until they had sufficient ships for transportation and aircraft "for complete mastery of the air."

England, he said, was now completely mobilised for total war. "This winter the whole population will have less food, less clothing and less fuel and practically no gasolene. It will be a hard, uncomfortable winter but do not imagine we will be depressed by this kind of hardship. Remember Britain had never ceased to be in the frontline since June 1940."—Reuter.

U. S. PRESS ON SECOND FRONT

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

A new angle on the second front discussion is seen here in Mr. Wendell Willkie's statement in Chungking that bold, aggressive action against Japan is as important as a second front in Europe.

To-day's "New York Herald Tribune" commented: "In China the people could scarcely be more eager than their leaders are to see fiery justice done to the Japanese on every front. But it is certainly true that if the American people had authority to concentrate on crushing the Japanese their zeal and valour would run far ahead of their Government's discretion. The restraint with which the average American citizen watches America's productive and striking powers being focussed upon the more critical situation in Europe is probably the best evidence of his common sense that he has displayed in modern times. Mr. Willkie is well qualified to make clear to the Chinese that whenever the terrific strain now imposed by Europe's grave jeopardy on this nation's productive power is somewhat eased, Americans will join with enthusiasm equal to their own in grim settlement with Japan."

Many radio commentators endorse the view that M. Stalin's "second front" appeal was addressed not to the Allied leaders but to the Allied peoples.

Press comment, however, continues to argue that only the Allied military chiefs can decide.—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON BRITAIN'S INCREASED MIGHT

SAINT LOUIS (Missouri), October 6.

In the past 18 months Britain has nearly doubled her plane output and trebled her tank output. Her ordnance factories in the past year have turned out four-and half times as many guns as they turned out in the previous 18 months. Her output of small arms also has been doubled.

These figures were given by the British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Halifax, in a statement at Saint Louis.—Reuter.

Survivors Of "Admiral Pierre" Join Union

DURBAN, Oct. 6.

Officers and men of a Vichy ship which was scuttled after being intercepted in an attempt to escape from Madagascar recently, are now in the Union. The 'Admiral Pierre' was first sighted by aircraft of the South-African airforce which notified the Royal Navy.

When a warship arrived the crew had already scuttled the vessel and taken to the boats. The British boarding party found the engines damaged and seacocks opened. The ship was beyond salvage and was sunk by gunfire from the warship.

British naval officers said that the crew obviously acted under orders as they were not illdisposed to the British. Some in fact were eager to take up arms with the fighting French. Others would also like to join General de Gaulle but feared reprisals against their families in France.—Reuter.

The Government of India's appeal for broken thermometres evoked a satisfactory response and sufficient supplies have been received to meet the requirements of the Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta. The Government of India, in withdrawing the appeal, expresses its appreciation of the donors' response.

Editors' Conference Lead

(Continued from page 1)

provides a reasonable solution to the problems arising out of the Government's new restrictions on the Press. The Bombay scheme takes accounts as much of the requirements of the Government as of the difficulties of the journalist. If, as they have more than once avowed, all that the Government desired in imposing the new rules was to prevent the hampering of war effort and render impossible the encouragement of subversive movements, then, those purposes will be more than amply served by the safeguards provided by the resolution.

Trust Editors

The paper continues: The procedure adopted in the resolution is one based on trust in the editors.

"The Conference has voiced the authentic sentiment and the considered opinion of the entire Press of India in a critical time. We hope the Government of India will have the wisdom to accept the suggested arrangement forthwith as not only eminently practicable but as calculated to avoid the friction and unpleasantness that precensorship must inevitably produce", concludes the paper.—A. P.

New Press Deal For Assam

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

The Central Government has cancelled so far as it applies to Assam, its order of August 8 prohibiting the publication of factual news of disturbances except news supplied by official sources, the news agencies or the correspondents of the newspaper concern.

So far the order has already been cancelled in Madras, N.W.F.P., Behar, Ajmer-Merwara and Delhi.—A.P.

ANGLO-INDIANS TURNING OVER NEW LEAF

"We deeply regret our past mistakes. We have opened out a new chapter in our relations. We beg of our Indian brethren to treat us as children of Mother India and we shall strive our utmost that past mistakes be not repeated", pleaded young, bachelor-barrister, Mr. Frank R. Anthony, the new President-in-Chief of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association and Member, Central Legislative Assembly, at Green's last week, addressing the local branch of the Association.

There was a large number of guests, amongst whom were Mr. Francis Low, Mr. Stanley and Mrs. Jepson, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. A. Baig, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Mr. Joachim Alva, Mr. Leo Rodrigues, the Administrator-General and Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt.

Earlier, Mr. S. H. Prater, M.L.A., President of the Bombay Anglo-Indian and European Association welcomed Mr. Anthony as the worthy successor of the late Sir Henry Gidney and offered him the co-operation on behalf of all the branches of their Associations in India.

Mr. Prater felt depressed at the turn of political events in India and wished the political deadlock were soon ended. Though they all condemned the violent excesses, no one could stop the march of Indian freedom. "India must be governed by her own people and soon the Government of Indian people must be established."

Mr. Frank Anthony pleading for tolerance to his people condemned the tribe of "fire-eating Imperialists and ranting demagogues who trotted the theory of racial purity. There is no such thing as a pure race. The best in humanity has come forth from mixed races. We are in excellent company. The Europeans are the worst "bastardised" race of Europe and there is no more hybrid race than the English! So what is the use of throwing mud at us? The Directors of the East India Company encouraged and subsidized marriages between Europeans and high class Indian women. It was only when others stepped in and stopped such a policy, racial bitterness arose and ideas of racial arrogance crept in. Anglo-Indians had shown their stuff in every walk of life. Dyson, an Anglo-Indian boy had shot down six Italian aeroplanes in fifteen minutes and Lord Beaverbrook had glowingly eulogised this prodigy of the air. They could rise equal to the occasion and promised that they would play their parts gallantly in the India of the future. We are citizens of Mother India and want freedom for this country."

Mr. N. R. Fergusson, proposed a hearty vote of thanks and declared amidst applause that young ladies may note the handsome appearance of their new bachelor-orator President!

(Continued from Col. 7)

Briansk sector of the front adjoining Voronezh.

Another Russian Winter For Hitler

Larry Lesueur, Columbia Broadcasting System commentator, said in a broadcast from Moscow today: "The Germans do not seem to be able to find an answer to Stalingrad. The Red Army is fighting for Stalin's name city the way it fought for Lenin's city and for Moscow."

Germany must begin preparations for a second winter in Russia, it is now thought, learns Reuter's military correspondent.

If from the physical point of view, things may not be so serious for them as last winter, from the military point of view, there are elements which may cause their High Command considerable misgivings. By their advance during this summer, they have extended their line to something like 1,800 miles. Unless they are able to break the practical deadlock which set in some weeks ago, they will have to make a defensive line which may cause them no end of trouble. With the Russian armies still intact and fighting hard, the Germans may well fear the outlook during months in which they would hope to consolidate their gains and prepare for a renewed offensive next spring.

Nearly the whole of the Germans' advance this summer was made in the first six weeks or two months of their offensive. Since then they have made little geographical progress and have paid a tremendous price. Hitler has promised Stalingrad will be taken, but it may yet prove to be another promise that he will be unable to fulfil.

Nazi 'Wall Of Fire' To Stem Soviet Advance

Prospects Of Another Russian Winter For Hitler

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.

To-day's (Tuesday's) Soviet midday communique states: "During the night of October 5, our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad and Mozdok. There were no changes on other fronts".

The Vichy Radio said to-day that the Russians were reported to have launched a new offensive against German positions south of Stalingrad. The announcer added that the Russians in Stalingrad had received still more reinforcements.

Beating of all German attacks, a Russian unit in Stalingrad has cleared the Germans from a number of houses and has now dug itself in at this point, front-line dispatch to the Soviet News Agency stated to-day.

The Russians have passed to the offensive in one sector of the Voronezh front and broken into enemy lines, the Moscow radio said to-day (Tuesday).

Red Army tommy-gunners cleared German blockhouses and mopped up pockets of resistance. "On the right flank of this sector, a wedge which one of our units drove into the enemy's defences is gaining in depth", the radio added.

'Wall Of Fire' Tactics

North-west of Stalingrad, the relief army is encountering new German defensive methods. The Germans are spilling benzin and oil on the Steppe grass in front of advancing Soviet troops thus creating in some sectors an impenetrable wall of fire. At night, the area is lit with myraids of parachute flares, hampering the Soviet advance. To overcome the fire barrier, the Soviet Command assigned several motorized detachments which dashed through at full speed and overwhelmed German trenches and opened a road for the infantry to recapture a height, mopping up the whole adjacent area. Heavily supported by artillery, the Russians have stormed a populated point on the Voronezh front. A fierce battle is now raging through the streets of this township which is burning furiously.

In the Mozdok region, the battle is concentrated in a narrow corridor covering the area of three populated points where the German Command is ceaselessly attempting to break the Soviet lines and to get the Grozny oil. Not one of the numerous attacks has brought the Germans success. In the last few days, they have lost one thousand killed and many tanks destroyed. Twenty-five tanks were attacked by one Soviet battery which put fourteen out of action. In the other sector of the Caucasus, the German Command continues its wide use of parachute landings in the mountains. Soviet troops are advancing and taking important heights. In one place, the Red Army cut off a German unit, and after three days' fighting inside the ring killed several hundred of the trapped enemy.

"Pravda's" correspondent reported from Stalingrad to-day that "Regardless of losses, the Germans are moving ahead. Sometimes, however, they suffer heavy counter-blows".

Enemy Aerodrome Raided

The repulse of a German attack in the Stalingrad sector made by a regiment supported by 15 tanks is reported in a supplement to the midday 'communique.'

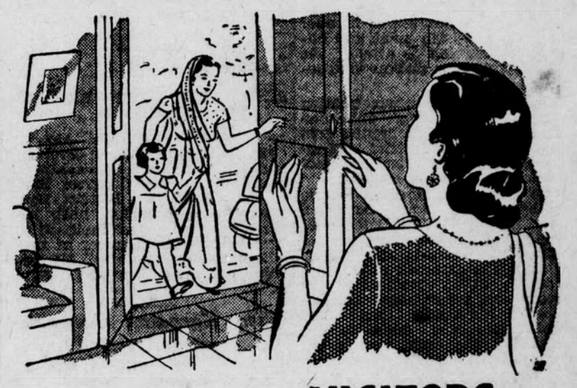
One of Reuter's special correspondents in Moscow says Marshal Timoshenko's relief army north-west of Stalingrad is still wresting positions from the Germans trench by trench in the face of bitter resistance.

An enemy aerodrome was raided by the Baltic Fleet Air Arm, the supplement to the midday 'communique' reports. Seven bombers were destroyed and thirteen damaged on the ground. Three enemy aircraft were shot down in air combats.

Civil War Hero In Action

Hostilities on the Leningrad front are increasing in intensity daily. The Germans are trying to retake positions wrested from them in a Russian night blow several days ago in offensive operations designed to break the blockade. The Baltic air arm has dealt a blow at an Axis air base destroying nineteen German machines on the ground and shooting down three more. Major Alexander Chapayev, son of the famous Vessily Chapayev, civil war hero, is personally active in the Voronezh fighting. Eye witnesses accounts tell how Chapayev skilfully manned a gun annihilating an enemy concentration in fighting for a populated point which was stormed by Soviet troops supported by artillery under Chapayev's command. A guerilla detachment named "Chapayev" successfully coped with a punitive expedition of Hungarians in the

(Continued in col. 5)



unexpected **VISITORS**

but very welcome nevertheless. And there need be no embarrassment as to their refreshment if you wisely maintain ample supplies of Parle's GLUCO Biscuits. For the tit-bits of news and savoury gossip can always be followed by a cup of tea accompanied by the ever welcome and delicious

YOUR PATIENCE PLEASE!

Difficulties of war-time production and transport combined with increasing public demand have curtailed supplies. Available supplies are distributed equitably throughout the country. But even if you should be disappointed occasionally, always ask for GLUCO as supplies may have arrived meantime. We are working full out to meet all demands.

Parle's Gluco BISCUITS

MILK, WHEAT, BUTTER & GLUCOSE

15 Killed In Orissa Firing

Assembly Speaker Discusses Govt. Measures

CUTTACK, Oct. 6.

A 'communique' issued by the Orissa Government to-day reviews the situation in the Province since the issue of the last 'communique' on September 29.

It says:

"There have been further disturbances in the Balasore district necessitating the opening of fire by the police on three occasions. On the morning of September 29 when a police party, while investigating cases of previous disturbances in the jurisdiction of the Khaira police station, proceeded to search a house, where it was suspected that one of the accused was hiding, somebody from outside set fire to the house and raised an alarm calling upon the people of the neighbourhood to attack the police party. A large number of people, about 300 armed with lathis, kataries, bows and arrows marched towards the house angrily shouting and paid no heed to warning given by the police. The police party had to open fire. Eight rounds were fired. Two persons leading the mob were killed and another injured. The mob then dispersed. The same evening a mob of about 100 came and surrounded a police party at Turigaria to rescue persons arrested in the morning. As warning failed to dissuade them from attacking the police party, the police had to open fire in self-defence killing one. Thereupon the mob dispersed and the police made a numoer of arrests.

Police Open Fire On Mob

On the 28th September a Deputy Superintendent of Police with an Inspector, a Sub-Inspector and 18 armed constables left the Basudevpur police station for Kram in order to effect certain important arrests. Choukidars carrying the kit of an armed reserve were assaulted and the kit seized by the mob. A police party proceeded to rescue the kit and while advancing through a village were surrounded by a mob of four to five thousand people in an open space. The mob was declared to be an unlawful assembly and asked to disperse but it grew more excited and brandished lathis and began to close in on the police. It was about 6-30 p.m. and the police opened fire. As it was dark and the crowd was still threatening the police retired into a pucca building belonging to a local Zamindar. As the night advanced the mob gradually dispersed.

Fifteen Killed

"On the following morning fifteen dead bodies were found. It is understood, however, that all injured and some of the dead were removed by the mob and it is, therefore, impossible to give the exact figure and the official report shows that between 25 and 30 persons were killed and between 40 and 60 injured. This large number of casualties has attracted the attention of the Provincial Government and is receiving their attention. A number of arrests had been made and documents planning to attack the Basudevpur police station were recovered.

"There have been six isolated cases of wire-cutting and one case of burning of a branch post office in Cuttack District. Otherwise the situation remains quiet outside the Balasore District".

Two hundred and seven arrests had been made upto October 5 under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, in the Province of Orissa and 31 arrests under Rule 129 since the outbreak of the disturbances. Upto September 28, 395 arrests were made under the Defence of India Rules. Some more number has been added to this figure, but the exact figures are not yet ascertained.

Security Prisoners Ask For Allowance

The Orissa Government have so far received 15 applications from security prisoners for allowance; and the Government have passed orders on two. The other thirteen applications are under consideration.

Speaker Discusses Govt. Measures

It is understood that Mr. Mukunda Prasad Das, Speaker of the Orissa Assembly, paid a visit to Cuttack recently and had discussions with the Ministers regarding the disturbances in the Province and the Government measures to quell the same.

It is learnt that the recent firing at Basudevpur in Balasore District wherein 25 to 30 people are reported to have been killed was among the other things discussed.—United Press.

Arrests And Convictions All Over Country

(Continued from page 5)

dra Desai, pleader, and Vice-President of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality was hit.—A. P.

In Maharashtra

PROCESSIONISTS DISPERSED

NASIK, Oct. 5.

"Prabhat Pheris" were taken out here in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti. A majority of high schools and all primary schools of the Municipal School Board remained closed.

Five ladies were arrested for picketing bidi factories, whereupon most of the bidi workers came out. Most of the shops in the city remained closed.

The police dispersed members of a procession who tried to hold a meeting on the Yeshwantrao Maharaj Ratangan.

Seventeen women were arrested here for picketing the Revenue Office. One person was also arrested for attempting to take out a procession.

According to information received here, four Congress workers from Niphad Taluka, including Mr. Kashinathrao Shinti were arrested at Niphad.

Nineteen ladies, who were arrested for having picketed the Revenue Office, as also those who picketed bidi factories, were released the same night.

Four ladies, who were arrested for having attempted to address the peasants sitting in front of the Government grain depot, were released.

HARTAL IN PANCHAVATI

Four persons, including Mr. Sadashivrao Gavali, a Congressman of Panchavati, were arrested here and detained. Shops in Panchavati remained closed following the arrests.

Ladies took out "prabhat pheris" and a silent procession was also taken out, the processionists marching bare-headed. The procession was dispersed by the police on the main road and Mr. Vasant Hudlikar, who was marching in the procession, was arrested.—United Press.

Conviction Set Aside In Appeal

POONA, Oct. 6.

Observing that there were other probabilities of the case in matters of detail which ran against the prosecution case Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksh, the District and Sessions Judge, Poona, in an appeal set aside the sentence passed against Mr. Muluk Sheriar Irani and Mr. W. P. Thombare.

It will be recalled in this connection that Irani and Thombare were recently prosecuted on charge of smuggling opium into the prohibition area of Bombay and convicted and sentenced by the City Magistrate, Poona, to one day's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 10/- respectively —A. P.

In Karnatak

RESIGNATIONS FROM BELGAUM DT. BOARD

POONA, Oct. 6.

Mr. Sidhgouda Patil of Bedkohal and Mr. S. A. Joshi of Pachhapur, members of the Congress Party in the Belgaum District Local Board, are reported to have tendered resignations of their offices. This brings total number of those who have since resigned membership of the Board to seven.—A. P.

Two Karnatak Congressmen Arrested

POONA, Oct. 5.

Mr. V. V. Patil, a former Vice-President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. V. Magadi, a Congress worker, were arrested on Monday under the Defence of India Dules.

Both of them had been asked by the District Magistrate to present themselves before him before October 17.—A. P.

In Bihar

COLLECTIVE FINE ON KHARAGPUR VILLAGES

PATNA, Oct. 6.

It is notified in an Extraordinary Gazette that in Monghyr district, a collective fine of Rs. 20,000 has been imposed on eight villages under Kharagpur p.s., and another fine of Rs. 20,000 on nine villages under Surajgarh p.s. and six villages under Tarapur p.s.

In Shahabad District, a fine of Rs. 2,500 has been levied on the village Babura, Banhara p.s. In Palamau, two villages under Hussainabad p.s. have to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000 —United Press.

Advocate Acquitted

ARRAH, Oct. 5.

Thakur Rajkishore Sinha, an advocate of the Shahabad district and a prominent Congressman who was arrested under Section 38 (5) of the Defence of India Rules on August 26 last was acquitted by the Sub-Divisional officer of Sadar.—A. P.

WARDHA CONVICTIONS

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 6.

Out of six persons arrested on Gandhi Jayanti for defying the ban on meetings and processions, their leader was sentenced to 12 months, while five others received six months' imprisonment.—A.P.

Wardha Congress Chief Jailed

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 6

The President of the Wardha Town Congress Committee has been sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment for a prejudicial speech.

He has been placed in "B" class. For being in possession of some unauthorised Congress bulletins, one person was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

In U. P.

Allahabad Arrests

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

Mr. Kamala Prasad Mohle has been sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of rupees one hundred in default further three months imprisonment.

He was found in possession of forms for receipts for contributions to the Congress in his capacity as the convener of the City Congress Committee.

One boy has been sentenced to three months' R. I. and a fine of rupees fifty or in default further six weeks' imprisonment for leading a procession with a Congress flag. Two boys who had been charged with trying to spread panic among shopkeepers have been acquitted.

Two arrests were effected during the course of yesterday under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

In Bengal

THREE PRESSES SEARCHED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

The offices of the "Hindustan Standard" and the "Ananda Bazar Patrika", and the "Ananda Press", where these papers are printed, were searched by the Special Branch Police, under the Defence of India Rules, early this morning.

Nothing incriminating is reported to have been seized.

SEARCHES & ARRESTS

Following extensive searches of about a dozen places in the city, the special branch police took five persons into custody under the Defence of India Rules today.

One person is reported to have so far been arrested in connection with yesterday's incident in a post office in Garpar Road.—A.P

MOB THREAT TO POLICE THANA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.—A mob about one thousand persons went to the compound of the Shampur Thana in the District of Howrah on the morning of October 2 with lathis and flags. They subsequently went away when they found the police pickets well armed. The mob, however, threatened to visit the Thana again.—United Press.

MILITARY WITHDRAWN

DACCA, Oct. 5.

In view of the improvement in the situation, the military, which was called out in aid of the civil police on August 14 last, has been withdrawn. Police patrols, however, continue in the city.

The police searched some houses at village Rowait yesterday and made two arrests in connection with the burning of records and furniture of the Rowait Union Board.—A.P.

24 Congress Committees Proscribed

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

By a Gazette Extraordinary, the Governor of Bengal has declared twenty-four Congress Committees and Associations in the district of Midnapore to be unlawful associations. These include among others the Midnapore District Congress Committee, the Akhil Bharat Charka Sangha the Contai National School and the Tamluk Thana Congress Committee.—United Press.

Discharged Men Rearrested

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Three Bengalee youths who were arrested early last month in connection with the burning of a tramcar in Tollygunge have been discharged by an Alipore Magistrate. Of 17 others arrested with them, seven, who were also discharged, have been arrested under Section 129 of the Defence of [illegible] the remaining ten are on bail and one in custody. The case was adjourned till October 15, pending completion of police enquiries.—A. P.

JAILED FOR SPREADING FALSE RUMOUR

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Charged with spreading a false rumour and thus causing a panic in the locality, Mohial Haldar of Kalibari, Jaynagore police station, 24 Parganas, has been convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to six months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100, in default six weeks' further R. I. —A. P.

RAIDS & ARRESTS IN VILLAGES

BALURGHAT, Oct. 5.

In connection with the recent disturbances in the sub-division the police accompanied by an armed force raided several houses in village Tepukharia and took three villagers into custody.

Similar searches were made in a number of houses in villages Arjunpur and Nawapara, (P. S. Tapan).

Two persons belonging to Arjunpur and Sitaldanga, respectively, against whom warrants of arrests had been issued have since surrendered to the Second Officer at Balurghat.—A. P.

NOTICES SERVED ON SEVEN PERSONS

BOGRA, Oct. 5.

Seven persons, including Mr. Haripada Das, Pleader and Mr. Bidhubhusan Das Gupta, Muktear, have been served with orders under the Defence of India Rules by the District Magistrate of Bogra warning them against doing any prejudicial act.—A. P.

Punjab M. L. A. Arrested

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Chana Singh Dhara, M. L. A., has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules in his village in Lahore district.

Abdul Ghani, a Socialist worker, was sentenced to-day to three months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of taking out an unlawful procession to inaugurate the "India first day" campaign. Three others who tendered apologies were bound over for one year.—A. P.

In N. W. F. P.

Arrests At Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Oct. 6.

The Khudai Khidmatgar volunteers who withdrew from the courts yesterday evening came to picket again this morning and were dealt with by the authorities as yesterday. Several of them received slight injuries. A crowd to the south of the Sessions Court was dispersed. Shakirullah "Commander" of the Peshawar volunteers and some others were arrested.

The Judicial Commissioner's and the Sessions Courts are now entirely cleared and normal work going on. The area is guarded.

Picketing of courts is also reported from Mardan and Kuhat. 14 persons were taken in custody at Mardan.

Yesterday while at other courts the police quietly and easily cordoned off the Red Shirts volunteers at the sessions court the volunteers would lie down and then suddenly rise up attempting to reach gates from where they were pushed away. A number of them thus received injuries.

In Kohat and Mardan Red shirts also came to courts but were cordoned off peacefully.

There was no demonstration in the rest of the Provin

RELEASED CONGRESSMEN RETURN TO BANNU

Malik Akbar Ali, M.L.A., and 58 other prominent Congress workers have arrived back in Bannu following their release from the Dera Ismail Khan Jail. It will be recalled that they were arrested last month for picketing schools in Bannu. They were tried under Section 341 I. P. C. and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.—A. P.

Judge Calls For Records Of Case

HABIGANJ, Oct. 6.

Messrs. Suresh Chandra Biswas, Benode Chandra Choudhury, Gosta Behary Das Choudhury, and Dr. Durga Kumar Bhattacharyya, who were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fines have on appeal been ordered by the District Judge of Sylhet to be released on bail. The Judge has called for records of the case and stayed the realisation of fines.

The accused persons had been convicted by a Deputy Magistrate for leading unauthorised processions.

COMMUNIST JAILED

A Communist worker of this sub-division has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules and sent to the local jail.—A. P.

The Half-Column "Dim"

I had always wondered what the words C. I. D. stood for. I knew the "I" certainly did not stand for "Intelligence." Probably it stood for "investigation." Well, here is the best story I have heard about this brilliant department of the Police, which needs publicity of the widest possible kind. You must have realised that there is a wave of "investigation" going on just now. 'QUIT INDIA' edited by Prabhu and Rao was banned. And one particularly brilliant spark in the C. I. D. called at Thackers (the publishers) and asked the publisher to call at the C. I. D. office with a copy of "THIS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM" by F. J. Karaka. I suppose it was the word "FREEDOM" that evoked suspicion, though—and this is the funny thing about this incident—this booklet was a poem about the "Freedom" which the Allies were fighting for and which had as a result of its sales brought some five hundred rupees to the War Fund!! Now the C. I. D. was going to investigate into this book, because its title had the word FREEDOM in it. Well if this is the sort of brain trust of the Police, then I am of the opinion that some radical changes must be made in the C. I. D. and it is a matter into which not only the Commissioner of Police, but also the Administrative head of the Province should inquire. Because a C. I. D. which makes a laughing-stock of itself in the eyes of the public cannot possibly command the confidence of the public. If this is red tape, then it is one reason why the system should be overhauled. It is not just a joke to be laughed at. It is depressing to hear about incidents of this kind and it shows the type of individual who is entrusted to sit in judgment over others. After reading about this incident, I think the sooner some changes are made in certain departments of Government the better it will be for this country.

LUNEGON
FOR INSANITY, MENTAL BREAKDOWN, LOSS OF SLEEP, NEURASTHENIA, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, VIOLENT MANIA, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE & ALL MENTAL & NERVOUS DISORDERS

For 60 years, millions of sufferers all over the world have found LUNEGON an almost unfailing specific for all mental and nervous disorders. Used successfully by doctors, hospitals, lunatic asylums all over the world. It is a marvellous specific for insantity, relieving even the most inveterate cases. Contains no injurious and depressing drugs like Luminal, Chloral Hydrate, Potassic Bromides, Aspirin, Opium, Morphia, Henbane, etc. "LUNEGON" is a high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Makes you feel calm and poised in an hour and a new man or woman in a few days. Life today calls for "LUNEGON"—Keep a bottle always handy. Ask for free literature and open formula of "LUNEGON".

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:— HERING & KENT
REAY HOUSE, OPP. LLOYDS BANK, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

INDIAN ECONOMIC
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Head Office:—CALCUTTA.)

INDIAN ECONOMIC is one of the strongest life offices of India. Insure with the Indian Economic and make the best investment of your money. A Policy of the Company covers the Risk of death due to enemy action.

BONUS Endowment Rs. 12/- Whole Life Rs. 15/- per Thousand per year.

WANTED Influential young-men as Organisers and Agents throughout Bombay Presidency on very attractive terms.

Please meet personally or write to:—Mr. B. S. MAJUMDAR Branch Manager, Indian Economic Insurance Co., Ltd., Behramji Mansions, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

This popular and refreshing health drink gives you deepdown Inner Cleanliness.

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Take your tonic sparkling Andrews as frequently as you find you need it. Andrews settles the stomach, cools the blood and gives your skin a natural healthy radiance. Very economical to use.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

MUTT AND JEFF—Always Agree with a Cop, Whether He's Right or Wrong — By BUD FISHER

OFFICER, CAN YOU TELL ME HOW TO GET TO 368 FLIP STREET?
SURE! 368—THAT'S NEAR MURPHY STREET! GO STRAIGHT DOWN HERE TO THE SECOND LIGHT, THEN TURN LEFT UP THE HILL -
-WHEN YOU GET TO BINK ROAD MAKE A RIGHT TURN--KEEP ON BINK ROAD TO MURPHY STREET. ONE BLOCK LEFT ON MURPHY IS 368 FLIP!
?
THAT'S RIGHT! YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT!
JEFF'S QUIZ PROGRAM

Ampoules & Appliances

Manufacturer of Neutral Glass Ampoules, Vaccine phials, Test Tubes, etc., in large scale. Rates are very competitive.

We keep a good stock of constricted Neck Ampoules.

Enquire:—

AMPOULES & APPLIANCES
8/2A, Kirti Mitter Lane, Shambazar, CALCUTTA.
Telegram: 'AMPAPPLIA'

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

THE
BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda. Liability of Members being limited.)
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	.....	Rs. 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	.....	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	.....	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Rs. 55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA.
BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad (Bhadra)	Dabhoi	Petlad
Ahmedabad (Panchkuva)	Dwarka	Patan
Amreli	Harij	Port Okha
Bhavnagar	Kadi	Sankheda
Billimora	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bombay	Kapadwanj	Surat
Calcutta	Karjan	Visnagar
	Mehsana	(N. G.)
	Mithapur	Vyara
	Navsari	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interests which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS. Received for long or short periods. Terms on application.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA Rates of rentals on application.
W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

The Secret of Good Cookery

Expert cooks agree that few soups, gravies or curries can equal those made with a little Bovril.

Bovril at one touch adds its own nourishment and its appetising flavour to the food, and helps to bring out the food's own nourishing and appetising qualities. See how quickly and economically savoury dishes are made with Bovril.

Bovril for Health and Vitality

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 6.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs 329 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :— Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone :—Very Easy.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th October, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 12,15,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 allotted approximately 43 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 6,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re 0-9-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 14th October, 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Tuesday, the 13th October, 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th October, 1942 or Thursday, the 15th October, 1942 where Friday is a holiday. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 2nd October 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 31,82,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE.—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Oct. 6.

Previous closing	18.12
To-day's opening	18.15
Difference	+.03

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 6.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October not received.
December not received
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct. 6.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay October/November (£28 1/2 quoted) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta October/November (£22 1/4 quoted) £28 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal October/November
East Coast India shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted; West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Oct. 6.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Oct. 6.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, Oct. 6.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Oct. 6.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES
London, Oct. 6.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 6.

The London Stock Exchange was firm today.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Oct. 6.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 40) dol 39 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/4) dol 27
United States Steel Common (dol 49 3/8) dol 49 5/8
United States Steel Preference (dol 109 3/4) dol 111

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 6.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 9/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent Commonwealth £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/4
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 41-3
Electric Music Industry 17-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson 27-0
Imperial Chemical 34-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 59-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £79
Dunlop Rubber 30-6
Unilever Ordinary 30-9
Ford Motors 30-3
Cable and Wireless New Ordinary £67 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/16
Carreras 'A' £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 13/16
P and O Defd 32-3
Distillers 81-6
Bradford Dyers 13-10 1/2
British Celanese 13-10 1/2
J and P Coates 40-3
Courtaulds Ordinary 41-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 14-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-10 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 44-7 1/2
Indian Iron 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea 26-3
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 10-5
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-1 1/2
Burma Corporation 4-7 1/2
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 72-6
Sub-Nigel £6 1-16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 137-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 37-6
Anglo-India 58-1 1/2
Burma Oil £2 3/16
Mexican Eagle 11-4 1/2
Shell Transport £2 23/32
Royal Dutch £21

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £51 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £25 1/4
London North Eastern Defd £3 1/4
London Southern Defd £21 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £135
London Transport 'C' £49

INCREASED SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 6.

At last the Price Control Bill has been passed and has become a law in the United States of America.

The Bill was brought in by the administration to check inflation which is feared to exist under unusual large war expenditure. There is a move to fix both prices and wages and naturally after experience of evil influence of unchecked inflation during the Past World War, the administration has adopted precautionary measure. There was effective opposition from the representatives of farmers as farm prices have not advanced in line with manufactured articles and an amendment was moved which was accepted by the Senate.

The immediate effect of the Act will be stabilisation of prices and will check speculation. When maximum and minimum prices will be fixed, speculative operations will disappear and the market will be left alone to move in line with the expected supply and demand. This year the American cotton crop is fairly large and while Government loans are granted, during the marketing period prices will grind near about the cushion level.

On Monday, the New York cotton market opened at a decline of 8 points with December 18.23. Prices declined on long liquidation and hedge selling and December was quoted at 18.12. The market closed at a net decline of 19 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 22 points at 19.46c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a loss of 20 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices closed 20 points down at 18.49c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct 5.

October	17.81—24
December	18.12—19
January	18.19—22
Middling Spot	19.46—22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Oct 5.

October	18.10—20
December	18.29—24
January	18.40—20
Middling Spot	18.49—20

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, Oct 5.

December	18.24
March	18.47

LONDON SILVER
London, Oct. 5.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Oct. 5.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Oct. 5.

T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/3
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Oct. 5.

Wheat Rosaria Santa Fe Oct/ Nov quoted 25/10 1/2
Wheat South Australia Oct/Nov quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 5.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £66
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £100 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £32 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 3/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £106 3/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £114 7/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent £114 13/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China £7 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £59
National Bank of India £28 1/2

INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS' ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An Executive Committee and a general meeting of the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association was held at the office of the Association at 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth ("Janmabhoomi").

After adopting a resolution regarding newsprint shipments the election took place.

The following office-bearers were elected unanimously for the year 1942-43.

Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth ("Janmabhoomi"), President; Mr. Lala Desh Bandhu Gupta ("Tej"—Delhi); Mr. A. R. Bhat ("Kesari"—Poona); and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan ("Hilal"—Bombay), Vice-Presidents; Mr. R. B. S. N. Cooper "Jam-e-Jamshed"), as General Secretary and six other Executive Committee members.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 200 the Hon. Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield (monthly). Rs. 150 Mr. M. Faletti (monthly). Rs. 125 the Agency and Office staffs of the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (monthly). Rs. 100 Mr. C. E Leman (monthly); Comdr. H. Hodgkinson (monthly); "Wood Lane" (monthly).

For Relief for Dependents of Indian Fighting Services: Rs. 5,000 the Dhanraj Mills Ltd., Managing Agents: Ramgopal Ganpatrai.

3 KILLED IN FACTION FIGHT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A serious fight between two rival factions resulted in the death of three persons and injuries to six others near Lower Parel, last night.

Police came on the spot and, before the trouble spread, dispersed the members of the rival factions.

Police are further investigating this faction-fight.

Lathi Charge In Worli Jail

Monday being the fourth day of the Gandhi Jayanti, Congressmen detained in the Worli Detention Camp assembled in the courtyard and held demonstrations, whereupon they were asked by the prison authorities to go to their cells.

It is understood that, as the prisoners refused to move, a lathi charge was ordered as a result of which several prisoners were injured.

The injured persons were brought to city hospitals.

Employee Of Imperial Chemical Industries On Sabotage Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

K. M. Doraswami, an employee of the Imperial Chemical Industries, (India), Ltd., was arrested yesterday at his residence at Matunga on a charge of theft of telephone diaphragms from the Imperial Chemical Industries, "India", Ltd.

Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate that they suspected that it was also an act of sabotage.

The police further stated that diaphragms of 33 telephones installed in the office of the Imperial Chemical Industries situated at Wittet Road were found missing on the morning of October 1.

Police inquiries showed that the accused, an employee of the firm, had been in the office premises on the previous night on the pretext of carrying out some repairs and remained there for about half an hour. The accused was arrested yesterday by Sub-Inspector Padwal of the C.I.D. 8 diaphragms were recovered from the accused's room.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500.

Social Worker's Complaint Against Co-tenants

A complaint of insult, intimidation and defamation was filed by Mr. Homi Framroze Daji, a social worker, against (1) Shirin Erachshah Hansotia, (2) Banoo Kekhashru Irani and (3) Perin Dorabji Velvan. The case came up before Mr. Babrekar, Additional Presidency Magistrate. It was alleged by the complainant that the three accused are tenants of Wassamul Building at Grant Road. It was alleged, Hambaiji Katrak, who is also a tenant of the same building bore ill-will towards the complainant who also occupies a flat in the same building, and that due to Hambaiji Katrak's instigation, on 10th August last, three accused insulted, intimidated and defamed the complainant, who lodged a complaint to the Lamington Road Police Station, but he was referred to Court. When the hearing came up, the accused gave an undertaking that they would not harass the accused in future, whereupon the case was marked compounded, and the accused were discharged. Mr. Edulji Ghaswala, Bar-at-Law, and Mr. R. J. Manecksha, Advocate, represented the complainant, while Mr. G. Lakdawala, defended the accused.

Sailors In Scuffle At City Restaurant

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the inquest on the body of Norman Macleod, sailor on a British ship, the Coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict that "death was caused by the spontaneous rupture of a newrysm of cerebral artery—natural cause".

R. T Rhodie an officer of the ship narrated how the deceased, one person called Bogan and himself, had that evening visited the Seamen's Institute and Morenas' in both of which places they had drinks. They later adjourned to Monginis where they had some more drinks.

Some Time during their stay at Mongini's the three persons left their table to go to the lavatory. The deceased stopped at a table occupied by a few Dutchmen who were all singing their national song.

Macleod stopped at the table and witness went to the lavatory. A while later Bogan came running shouting to witness that Macleod had received a blow and had fallen down.

The Military police came on the spot and removed him to the hospital where the doctor pronounced that life was extinct.

John Issac a lance corporal of the Military police described how the suspect was first challenged and later given two blows by the deceased. He was knocked down and when he fell his head struck against the door. The suspect was under the influence of alcohol.

Later on the Dutchmen fought among themselves and suspect assaulted witness, witness knocked him down. In the melee a glass had been flung at him and he had been injured

Rovers' Cup

CITY POLICE BEATEN BY H. V. M.

In the quarter-final of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, the Bombay City Police, who recently won the Satiranjan Memorial Shield at Parel, were surprisingly beaten by the H.V.M. Sports Club on Tuesday evening at the Cooperage by a solitary goal.

The Policemen started well but the H.V.M. rose to the occasion gradually and put up an excellent fight. Although the Police had the longer share of the attack in the initial moiety the H.V.M. managed to score towards its end. A fine centre by Singh, the H.V.M. left winger, saw Francis, the right extreme, scoring the winning goal.

After the interval, the Police lost Palin through an injury and they had to play with ten men for the rest of the period. Though they were handicapped thus, they strove hard to equalise. But Suvarna and his colleagues in the H.V.M. defence moved heaven and earth to keep their citadel intact. The H.V.M. forwards also tried hard to increase the lead but without success. The winners will now meet the W.I.A.A. Staff in the penultimate round on Thursday.

Referee: Jayaram.

TO-DAY SEMI-FINAL.

6-15 p.m. Bata S. C. (Calcutta) vs. Tata S.C.

BURMA EVACUEES MUST REGISTER

Evacuees from Burma and Malaya, possessing technical qualifications or training who are desirous of employment in Ordnance and other civil factories, should register their names as soon as possible with the Bombay National Service Labour Tribunal on any working day (except Saturday) between 3 and 5 p.m. The Tribunal's office is at Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHAKE THE BRYLCREEM BOTTLE THIS WAY

There is less Brylcreem to go round so when you have a supply please make the most of it. A few drops, well rubbed in, will be sufficient to keep your hair smart and healthy. And remember 'expert' shaking makes the cream fluid enabling you to control the flow. Grasp the bottle as shown (note the finger firmly on cap). Flick the wrist smartly to and fro in semi-rotary fashion. In a few seconds you'll be able to measure an economical quantity from the even-flowing cream.

BRYLCREEM — *The Perfect Hair Dressing . .*

LIFE LINE MAY BE LONG OR SHORT

LIFE LINE may be long or short but an Insurance Policy definitely helps both ways. If you live for a long time it enables you to spend your old age without any financial worries; and if you die young it affords protection and financial independence to your family. Write to us and we shall send you interesting literature explaining the various Policies that Bombay Mutual issues to meet individual insurance requirements.
Write now. Don't delay.

N.135

For Policyholders from Burma

The members of the Society who have evacuated from Burma are requested to intimate to the Society their present address immediately where communication in respect of their policies can be sent to them hereafter.

The
BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

EVERY POLICY—HOLDER A SHARE HOLDER

Chiefs Agents: MOHAN SONS & CO 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay: M. C. SHAH & CO., Richey Road, Ahmedabad: D. G. GADEKAR & CO., Akola: A. J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kampte Road, Nagpur: S. ANAND & CO., 165 Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	- - -	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	- - -	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	- - -	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve and Other Funds	- - -	Rs 1,37,20,000
Deposits as at 30-6-42	- - -	Rs. 49,70,92,000

HEAD OFFICE—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
155 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS.
Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M Chinoy, Esquire, Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs Barclay's Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application

H C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

WE HELP TO MAKE IT—WE KNOW HOW GOOD IT IS

"I am a packer in the Sunlight Factory. I'm one of hundreds of girls who put the tablets of soap into the cartons in which you buy them. We are fine advertisements for the soap we pack — all fresh and healthy, in clean bright clothes. Sunlight, of course, is the soap that's used in all our homes. For we soon learn in the factory how good it is — we see how carefully it is made from vegetable oils."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

S 49-460

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BETTER LETTERS MEAN BETTER BUSINESS, SURELY!

New & Authoritative, as well as Instructive & Diverting, Book on

MODERN COMMERCIAL LETTER-WRITING

"DEAR SIR"

BY K. D. AGA Rs. 1/4 ONLY.

"If the bosses would take my advice and present copies of Mr. Aga's book to their correspondence clerks, they will be paving the way for a greater efficiency."—MYS INDIA.

"We hope that every business office will insist on learning its lessons by heart."
—*Educational Review, Madras.*

NEW BOOK COMPANY
188-90, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Wednesday, October 7, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Always Use

RAVAL

TILES AND MARBLE

Office RAVAL & CO.,
21, Bank St. Fort,
Phone 21414

Show Room—105, Queens Road
Phone 34310

Britain Must First Consent To Transfer Power

Moore's Reply To "Pioneer" Editor: Amery Must Go And India Policy Must Change

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Replying to the "Pioneer's request for a restatement of his views, Mr. Arthur Moore has made the following statement to the Associated Press:—

"I welcome the interest the "Pioneer" is taking in my proposal but I cannot agree that I am too optimistic. If I may say so, Mr. Catley's present pessimism seems due to the fact that though he sought my advice he did not take it, and wrote to Mr. Jinnah, instead of concentrating on the essential obstacle. This is the British Government's refusal to agree to transfer power if Indian parties agree to form a National Government. Why should Mr. Jinnah give anything away to other parties, normally his political opponents, when he is told in advance that the situation can never arise?

Every thing is governed by two recent statements of Mr. Amery. In Parliament on September 11 he said:—

'There is an immensely powerful case, while war is on, for retaining the ultimate control of India policy in the hands of His Majesty's Government.'

Two days ago, on October 1, again speaking in Parliament, Mr. Amery said that Sir Sultan Ahmed's statement in the Assembly, to the effect that Britain would not be able to resist a united Indian demand, referred to a situation which was not likely to arise, but if it did arise power would not be transferred. Here are his exact words as telegraphed to India:—

'In any such National Government that were constituted there would be of course have to be ultimate responsibility to Parliament'. That,—equally of course,—is not what Sir Sultan meant at all nor would any British Dominion call that self-Government or tolerate the interference of Parliament.

The Secretary of State now tells us that "there is no such thing as an Asiatic, "and that India's natural affinities will more and more lead her towards Europe rather than towards China. I see no possibility of success for a British policy so out of relation to facts. And since we nowadays learn so many surprising things about India from London, I hope it will not be taken amiss if I express an opinion about Britain, where I spent half of last year. That opinion is this. Mr. Amery claims that a British Parliament elected in 1935 on quite different issues is the best repository of responsibility for the Government of India.

But in my view the 1935 Parliament is the last British Parliament which any Secretary of State will succeed in persuading that this is true, and if there were a general election now a very different Parliament would result.

With complete confidence I repeat that if the British Government will declare its willingness to transfer 'de facto' power now, without prejudice to the future constitution as outlined in the Cripps' proposals and if Mr. Jinnah be asked to form a National Government, with absolute freedom to choose his own colleagues, he will accept the offer, he will invite and will secure the co-operation of Congress and Mahasabha and will succeed. The enthusiasm throughout the country will be unbounded. The whole Allied cause will be rejuvenated, and we shall drive the Japs out of Burma and open the road to China in the cold weather. But such a transformation cannot be made while the wrong faces are in front news. Negotiations do not succeed when they are undertaken by those who have an interest in their failure, in order to prove that they themselves were right all along.

For three years Britain has been dangerously weakened by the new disastrous precedent set when Mr. Chamberlain was allowed to cling to office after his policy had crashed, and to assert claim to be the right man to lead us in the opposite direction, because he had been so monumentally wrong before".—A. P.

HABIB BANK LTD.

BOMBAY

Branches:—MAHOMEDALI ROAD & ZAVERI BAZAR.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .. .. .. Rs. 50,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. .. .. Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .. .. Rs. 25,00,000

Deposits as on 30-9-42 Rs. 1,31,22,000

CHART OF PROGRESS

Date.	Total No. of A/cs.	Total Deposits.
31-12-41	690	Rs. 33,56,000
31 -3-42	1162	Rs. 52,74,000
30 -6-42	1546	Rs. 1,11,98,000
30-9-42	2105	Rs. 1,31,22,000

HABIB BANK'S H. M. MINT CERTIFIED GOLD BARS Available in 1, 5, 10 & 15, 250 Tolas and GUINEA GOLD BARS in 5 & 15 Tolas.

"Go and take Sirolin 'Roche' my friend!"
START RIGHT NOW WITH SIROLIN 'ROCHE' and get rid of Coughs or Colds!
SIROLIN 'ROCHE'
kills Coughs & Colds

TENSION BETWEEN DENMARK AND GERMANY

Chief Of German Occupation Troops To Be Replaced

STOCKHOLM AND DENMARK, October 6.

The tension between Denmark and Germany started the Aftontidningen said on King Christian's 72nd birthday on September 26.

Three days later von Renthe Fink, the German Minister to Denmark left Copenhagen hurriedly for Berlin. After intense negotiations an agreement was reached at the end of the week which apparently gives the respective Ministers the right to resume their work in Copenhagen and Berlin.

The direct reasons for this crisis are not known, Aftontidningen says, but rumour has it that it was brought to a head by the exchange of telegrams between Hitler and King Christian on the King's birthday.

Hitler sent the King a long congratulatory telegram to which the King replied curtly "Thank you Christian Rex."

The other reasons put forward are that Hitler demanded the right to build a highway through Jutland to a point opposite the Norwegian coast to enable Germans to ship troops to Norway in the event of invasion and that the Danes considered this a stab in the back for their Norwegian brethren.

Although the crisis appears to be momentarily solved, it is fundamentally little changed. General Heydebereck is reported to be shortly replacing General Luetke as chief of the German occupation troops.—Reuter.

EDITOR OF "SEARCHLIGHT" NOT GUILTY

Alleged To Have Incited Mob To Assault European

PATNA, Oct. 5.

Mr. Murli Manohar Prasad, editor of the "Searchlight", who was arrested under the Defence of India rules after the outbreak of the disturbances in connection with the mass movement, was tried on two separate counts for alleged incitement of a mob to assault a European and was held to be not guilty.

The prosecution case was that on August 12 last, Mr. Prasad was a member of an unlawful assembly which took part in assaulting at the Dighaghat ferry station an European passenger.

The defence contended that Mr. Prasad was instrumental in saving an ugly situation as also the life of the European concerned.

The trial was held in the Bankipore jail and judgment was delivered to-day.—A. P.

SANGLI PRESS SEIZED

Proprietor Arrested Under Defence Rules

POONA, Oct. 6.

Mr. Ratanlal D. Shah, proprietor of the "Ratnakara Press" at Sangli has been arrested by the Sangli police under the Defence of India Rules.

Earlier the police carried out an extensive search of the premises of the press when they are reported to have found some prejudicial literature and other unauthorised material.

The police have since taken possession of the press and have sealed the premises.—A. P.

Well-known Woman Astronomer Dead

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

Dorothea Klumpke, the internationally known astronomer died to-day.

She was the first woman admitted to the Paris observatory and was a member of the astronomical societies of England, France and America.—Reuter.

VICHY PUBLISHES LIST OF TRANSFERRED PREFECTS AND OFFICIALS

VICHY, Oct. 6.

To-day's official gazette publishes a long list of prefects and administrative officials, who have been removed from their posts or transferred to new ones.

VICHY "SUBS' MOVING BETWEEN TOULAN AND DAKAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Vichy French submarines are continually moving between Toulon and Dakar, informed sources in Vichy stated commenting on reports that submarines put out from Toulon.—Reuter.

"New York Times" World's Greatest Paper?

New York:—The "New York Times" has been declared as the World's greatest newspaper by the United States and Canadian Editors on a poll taken by the School of Journalism, Wisconsin University.

"What is the world's greatest newspaper?" This was the questionnaire, 325 editors and publishers voted. For its comprehensive news service, features and make up etc., the "New York Times", it was declared was unrivalled. In addition to the army of well-informed and veteran correspondents in all principal centres of the world, this American paper was served by more than ten News Agencies.

The votes were as follows. "New York Times" 79 per cent, "London Times" 3 per cent, "Manchester Guardian" 3 per cent, "Chicago Tribune" 2 1/2 per cent.

A rider to the questionnaire asked about favourite columnist. The votes were as follows:—Mr. Westbrooke Peggler 26 per cent, Mr. Raymond Clapper 19 per cent, Walter Lippman 14 per cent.—India Press Service.

Completely Indianise Viceroy's Council

GOVT. MUST BE BASED ON CONSENT AND GOODWILL OF PEOPLE, SAYS "TIMES"

LONDON, Oct. 6.

"The Times" in a leader on Tuesday morning on the forthcoming Indian debate strongly urges the immediate and complete Indianisation of the Viceroy's Council "by handing over to Indians the remaining and all important portfolios, finance and Home affairs, and control of Defence limited only by powers that must be exercised by the Commander-in-Chief in a time of war."

Three principles, it says, will dominate the forthcoming discussions.

The first is, that the primary duty of the Government of India must be to preserve order.

The second is that to base the Government of India more broadly on the consent and goodwill of the Indian people is not only an obligation but a necessity if India is to play her full part in upholding her own cause which is also that of the United Nations.

The third is that so long as Great Britain holds the reins of power she must retain and exercise political initiative

RETAIN INITIATIVE

"To lose initiative is often as fatal in politics as in strategy. Political initiative in India regained after a long interval by the Cripps declaration of last spring has in the last few weeks once more been allowed to slip from our hands."

"The Times" adds, that the Cripps declaration stands in its entirety but that progress must be sought on subsidiary issues on which negotiations broke down—issues relating to the interim arrangement for associating Indians more closely with the direction of the war.

If on these issues the Indian leaders had arrived at proposals acceptable to them all they could hardly have been resisted. But the British Government cannot now impose an award which would inevitably have an air of satisfying some claims at the expense of others.

Stating that no one aware of the qualities of the members of the present Council will doubt their capacity, courage and public spirit on which the Viceroy will be free to draw in making the new Indian appointments "The Times" adds: "Relations between Britain and India cannot be treated any longer as an issue affecting those countries alone.

The fortunes of the United Nations are so closely bound up with those of India that any such detachment becomes formal and unreal.

It would be idle to deny that American opinion is now once more predominantly critical of the British official attitude.

Much of the criticism no doubt is based on an imperfect understanding of the complexities of the issue and for this reason it is particularly regrettable that Mr. Willike who has performed so many signal services to the common cause should have apparently been unable to include India in his Asiatic tour.

But the importance of removing the cloud however transient from Anglo-American understanding provides yet another reason—though reasons inherent in the situation are overwhelmingly strong—why the British Government cannot accept the destructive attitude of the Congress Party as a sufficient reason for inaction

POSITIVE MOVE

A POSITIVE MOVE WILL LEAVE THE BRITISH PURPOSE DEFINED BEYOND ALL CHALLENGE.

TO PLACE MORE AND MORE RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIAN HANDS WILL MARK FURTHER PROGRESS TOWARDS THE GOAL WHICH BOTH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE AND ALL THE INDIAN PARTIES WITHOUT EXCEPTION ARDENTLY DESIRE."—REUTER.

NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STALIN AND OTHERS

Indian Situation Improving, Says Halifax

ST. LOUIS (Missouri), Oct. 5.

Referring to M. Stalin's second front statement, Lord Halifax said there was no misunderstanding between M. Stalin, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Asked for comment, on M. Stalin's statement Lord Halifax said "I think you can feel sure M. Stalin, President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill understand each other very well. There is no misunderstanding between them".

Lord Halifax added that apart from what M. Stalin said about the second front, his statement was very encouraging.

Referring to India Lord Halifax repeated his statement that the Congress party did not speak for all India.

"There is no greater illusion," he said. The position in India had vastly improved in the last month to six weeks.

"We will relax no efforts when law and order is restored to assist those who honestly try to find a settlement".

Lord Halifax said "Hitler and the Japs have been able to show some remarkable results on the maps but the days of easy game are over and they are in a situation where big things are going to tell.

The forces your people are building up with ours in the Pacific are beginning to make their weight felt."—Reuter.

Seattle Orchestra Director Seeks Divorce

BOISE IDAHO, Oct. 6.

Sir Thomas Beecham, now directing the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, has filed a suit to divorce his wife Lady Utica Celestia Beecham whom he married in London on July 26, 1903.

The suit which alleged cruelty, was filed on August 26 in Idaho city. Sir Thomas in his complaint said his wife "early in their married life formed an aversion for the plaintiff."—Reuter.

3 NORTH RHODESIAN MINE WORKERS ROUNDED UP

Attempted To Stir Up Labour Troubles

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Attempts to stir up labour troubles in the copper-belt of Northern Rhodesia have resulted in the detention by Government of three men, all members of the northern Rhodesian Mine Workers' Union. One is the general secretary of the Union.

The detentions were disclosed by the Colonial Office to-day in an official announcement which says: "As it became clear during the past few months that certain elements on the copper-belt have been deliberately fomenting an agitation of a subversive character directed against the war effort, the Government of Northern Rhodesia have found it necessary to detain certain individuals concerned."

The announcement adds: "The Government are fully resolved to take the necessary steps to maintain law and order".—Reuter.

LATEST TELEGRAMS

WORLD RENOWNED DOCTOR

seek a talented physician. quacks endanger your life Bogus and wordy advertisements lead you astray. If you want real man and return for your money then consult at once personally world-wide famous and well experienced doctor of doctors Emperor of Hakims, Luk ma nulmulk Z. M. Rai, M.D.H first (London) first class gold medalist M.B. B.S.H., first class degree-holder sex specialist registered by the Government of India who cured unnumberable hopeless patients and got many gold medals and certificates from Rajahs, Maharajahs, Zamindars and Government Officers. The following diseases cured. Sexual weakness, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis and (Piles) within a week, with cent per cent guarantee, without operation like magic. Truth needs no colouring. All that glitters is not gold. Be careful from imitators. Send 1 1/2 anna for reply.
Asstt. Manager Dr. R. A. Khilji, M.B.H.
ORIENTAL DISPENSARY,
Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies, opposite Municipal Garden, Bombay 4.
9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 5 to 9 p.m. Open every day.

A FAMOUS REMEDY FOR PILES

A Rapidly effective remedy for Piles. Packed in pure tin tubes with a rectal canula.

TECIFOL

PREPARED BY
TEDDINGTON CHEMICAL FACTORY LTD.,
United India Building,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.
Obtainable from all Leading Chemists

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

THE GUY WHO WAS MURDERED WORE EVENING CLOTHES, JIM/ THOSE WHITE GLOVES MUST MEAN A DAME KILLED HIM/
10-17
ON THE 'PHONE HE STARTED TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT "THE DOUBLE"....
YOU HEARD HIM WRONG--HE MUST HAVE SAID, "DAME"...
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
I DON'T THINK SO, DON.. NOTICE ANYTHING ODD ABOUT THESE?
HUH?
THEY'RE BOTH FOR THE RIGHT HAND!

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.